Staffordshire parochial ministers during the presbyterian intrusion of 1644 to 1660

by

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a work in progress (22 Oct 2025)

1644-1660 REGISTER

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***John Adams B.A. (presbyterian minister of Gayton) ?1624-1686**
Adams, (? christened on 17 May 1624 at Bradley), was likely a son of William Adams of Woollaston in Bradley yeoman 1596-1671 and Thomasin. (This man studied at Oxford where on 9 Apr 1647 he was a servitor at Oriel College and matriculated but later migrated to Trinity College. At Oxford he graduated B.A. on 4 Apr 1650.) Adams graduated B.A. and was presumably qualified to be a presbyterian clergyman by 1651.2 when he was in office as presbyterian minister of Coppenhall. On 14 Jul 1656 after nomination by the parishioners of Gayton he was appointed by the *Commissioners (? for the approbation of public preachers)* as presbyterian minister of Gayton but had probably left office before Sep 1662. By 6 Sep 1662 he may have been ordained deacon and been appointed a stipendiary curate at Wolverhampton and on 4 Aug 1663 he was ordained priest by Lichfield. Still in office at Wolverhampton he died, aged about 62, and was buried there on 5 Apr 1686. Adams married first perhaps about 1650 to Cecily (d 1655). He married second perhaps about 1660 to a woman by whom he had 1 child (perhaps a boy). [NB: It is possible that two or more men are conflated in this account.]

***Thomas Addenbrooke (presbyterian minister of Baswich) ?1625-1677**
Addenbrooke, (? christened on 5 Mar 1625.6 at Kinver), was probably a son of William Addenbrooke of Kinver c1587-1643 and Jane (Grove). He was probably only educated to literate grade. He was presumably qualified to be a presbyterian clergyman by 3 Jan 1650.1 when he was "settled" as presbyterian minister of Baswich independent parochial chapelry. Here he received two augmentations (previously paid to his predecessor) of £20 and £18/13/4 to his annual salary of £10. During 1653 he was elected as register of Baswich. He probably resigned at Baswich shortly before 19 Jan 1658.9 when after presentation by John Davenport of Davenport, Cheshire esquire 1630-.... he was admitted as presbyterian minister of Swettenham rectory, Cheshire. *Certificates of fitness* had been supplied by four Staffordshire gentlemen: Matthew Moreton of Engleton in Brewood esquire c1590-1669, Richard Floyer of Hints esquire 1603-1679, Thomas Whitby of Great Haywood in Colwich gentleman c1618-1665 and Sir Thomas Whitgreave of Bridgeford in Seighford knight c1626-1695; and, four Staffordshire ministers: (Richard Clayton (*compliant* minister of Seighford) ?1595-1669 **QV**, John Greensmith (presbyterian minister of Colwich) ?1629-1666 **QV**, Joseph Sonde (*compliant* minister of Swynnerton ?1598-1672 **QV** and Noah Bryan (presbyterian minister of Stafford St Mary) c1635-c1672 **QV**. In Jun 1660 he continued in office as *de facto* rector. In Oct 1661 he was ordained deacon and priest by Chester and also after (a second) presentation by John Davenport instituted rector. He subscribed to the *Act of uniformity* on 6 Sep 1662 and on 11 Aug

1665 was licensed as a preacher by Chester. Still in office he died, aged about 52, in 1677. His will was proved under Chester in 1677. Addenbrooke married about 1652 to Ellen (d 1681) by whom he had 2 sons and 2 daughters.

***Nathaniel Alies (parochial curate of Gratwich) 1613-1663**
Alies, christened on 21 Mar 1612.3 at Longdon, was a son of Edward Alies of Longdon, Worcs c1579-.... and Sibyl. He was educated at Bedford. He was probably only educated to literate grade. He studied at Cambridge where on 25 Jan 1629.30 he was admitted as a sizar at Christ's College but is not known to have matriculated or graduated. He was presumably ordained deacon and on 24 Dec 1637 ordained priest by by Hereford *pro* Lichfield. On 22 Aug 1662 he was in office as parochial curate of Gratwich and subscribed to the *Act of uniformity.* (At Gratwich a predecessor was in office in 1651.2 and likely served until 1661.) Still in office Alies died, aged about 50, in ?Aug 1663 and was probably buried here. His administration was granted under Lichfield on 6 Aug 1663 to two of his creditors. His personalty was valued at £9/14/7 and included "It bookes 5/0". Alies may not have married.

***Thomas Alsop M.A. (*compliant* minister of Cheadle) c1615-1682**
Alsop, born about 1615, is of unknown parentage. He studied at Cambridge where at Easter 1632 he was a sizar at Trinity College and matriculated. At Cambridge he graduated B.A. in 1635.6 (M.A., 1639). On 25 Sep 1636 he was ordained deacon and on 13 Mar 1636.7 ordained priest (both) by Lichfield. By 22 Mar 1639 he was a stipendiary curate at Parwich, Derbys. On 4 May 1640 after presentation by Sir Richard Brooke (? of Nacton, Suffolk) knight and Richard Evans gentleman (? *pro* John Ferrers of Tamworth Castle, Warwicks esquire 1629-1680) he was instituted rector of Boylestone, Derbys. On 5 Jun 1645 the *Committee for plundered ministers* - calling him "a godly and orthodox divine" - appointed him *compliant* minister of Cheadle rectory. Apparently a *committed* presbyterian, he signed the *Staffordshire testimony* of Jul 1648 as "Thomas Allsop Minister of the Gospel at Chedle". On 4 Feb 1649.50 a successor was in office. On 15 Oct 1662 after presentation by Simon Rugeley (? of Tatenhill esquire c1598-1666) he was insitituted rector of Hathern, Leics. Still in office he died, aged about 67, and was buried there on 5 Jun 1682. His will made on 20 Aug 1681 was proved under *PCC* on 21 Aug 1682. In his will he bequeathed (out of a property at Boylestone) an annuity of £1/4/0 to the churchwardens of Hathern and a second annuity of 16/0 to the churchwardens of Boylestone and left instructions regarding the distribution of bread to the poor in both parishes. He also bequeathed "to my sonne Thomas Alsopp All my Library and bookes of what sort soever (hee first suffering my now wife to take out of the same for her owne use such English bookes as she shall please) with this charge that hee never suffer any of my notes or paper writings to come to any publique view". Alsop married first on 29 Jan 1638.9 (by licence) at Burton-upon-Trent to Joan Hogg (d 1667) by whom he probably had 4 sons and 2 daughters. Alsop married second on 16 Mar 1667.8 at Heather, Leics to Sarah Barrodale (widow of ----- Harward) (no known children). Thomas Alsop (rector of Boylestone, Derbys) 1641-?1715 was his oldest son.

***Edward Archer M.A. (stipendiary curate-in-charge of Enville) ?1614-1672**
Archer, born about 1614 (? and christened on 23 Jan 1613.4 at Yardley), was probably 1st son of James Archer M.A. (vicar of Yardley, Worcs) 1588-1675 and Ellen (Cherry). He studied at Cambridge where at Michaelmas 1629 he was a sizar at Trinity College and matriculated. At Cambridge he graduated B.A. in 1633 (M.A., King's College) 1637. About 1633 he was probably ordained deacon by Lichfield and then appointed as a stipendiary curate at Enville to assist the rector Anthony Fowke 1595-1658 who had been "begged for a lunatic" by his wife probably after a petition to the *Court of Wards.* In 1637 Archer's father James bought the advowson of Enville from John Whorwood of Stourton in Kinver esquire c1592-c1669 and his wife Abigail. Archer may have been ordained priest by Lichfield about Jun 1638 when he was appointed by Lichfield as stipendiary curate-in-charge *in loco* Fowke. About a year later Archer had not received his salary of £40 pa and the Enville parishioners petitioned William Laud (archbishop of Canterbury) to arrange payment. Archer was probably still in office at Enville on 15 Feb 1641.2 when a daughter was christened. On 20 Jun 1643 he was appointed rector of London St Ethelburga-the-Virgin within Bishopsgate and from 5 Feb 1643.4 he may have continued here as *compliant* minister. On 27 May 1645 he was appointed as *compliant* minister of Leamington vicarage, Warwicks where on 16 Dec 1645 another daughter was christened. By 1647 he was in office as *compliant* minister of Somerton rectory, Oxon. On 25 Jan 1648.9, as minister of Somerton, he subscribed to the *Humble advice of the lecturers of Banbury to Lord Fairfax.* On 26 Jul 1650 the Militia Commissioners [? for Oxfordshire] were to examine charges made against him. On 15 Nov 1650 they ordered him *to take the engagement* and give security for good behaviour. By 1650 possibly after presentation by ● *Oliver Cromwell qua Protector* he had been appointed *compliant* minister of Newington rectory, Oxon but was displaced in 1660. By 1661 he was living at Cookham, Berks where he may have been a stipendiary curate. On 24 Aug 1662 he did not subscribe to the *Act of uniformity* and was thus to be

deprived (if in any office). In 1664 he was involved in legal proceedings to collect tithes owing from his time at Newington. Still living at Cookham he died, aged about 58, and was buried there on 21 Feb 1671.2. His administration was granted under Berkshire. His personalty was (said to be) valued at £650 and included a library worth £80. Archer married perhaps about 1640 to Mary (d 1686) by whom he had 3 sons and 6 daughters. Benjamin Archer B.D. (vicar of Quainton, Bucks) 1652-1732 was his third son. His daughter Mary was the wife of William Segary of Wokingham, Berks presbyterian minister c1622-1697. In 1644 Ithiel Smart M.A. (vicar of Wombourn) c1599-1661 and Archer wrote a pamphlet *A more exact and perfect relation of the treachery, apprehension, conviction, condemnation, confession, and execution of Francis Pitt, aged 65, who was executed in Smithfield, on Saturday, October 12th, 1644, for endeavouring to betray the garrison at Rushall Hall, in the county of Stafford, to the enemy. published by Ithiel Smart and Edward Archer, two ministers, who were acquainted with him in his life, and present with him at his death ...*

***William Armett B.A. (vicar of Biddulph) c1609-1667**
Armett, born about 1609, was a son of George Armett of Thornleigh in Leek yeoman c1579-1652 and Joan. He studied at Oxford where on 4 Dec 1629 he was a student at Magdalen Hall and matriculated. At Oxford he graduated B.A. on 28 Jun 1633. He was presumably ordained deacon and on 12 Jun 1636 ordained priest by Lichfield. In Dec 1644 an entry in Ipstones parish register reads - perhaps in Armett's hand - "Gulielmus Armett Ministr at Ippstones Decembris". He might have been "in charge" at Ipstones until Jul 1665. In 1651.2 he was in office as *compliant* minister of Alton vicarage (where his last known predecessor James Rawlin c1586-.... **QV** was in office as vicar in 1639 and ?1643). In Jun 1660 he may have continued in office as *de facto* vicar but had left office by Jul 1662. By 26 Sep 1662 he was in office as parochial curate of Horton. On 14 Jan 1662.3 after presentation by Sir John Bowyer of Knypersley in Biddulph 1st baronet 1623-1666 he was institued vicar of Biddulph. Here he resigned before 12 Jul 1665. He then probably returned to Thornleigh (his birthplace) where he died, aged about 58, and was buried on 2 Apr 1667 at Leek. His will made on 9 Feb 1666.7 was proved under Lichfield on 12 Jun 1667. In his will he bequeathed his son "all my bookes except sume twentie english bookes ...". His personalty was valued at about £130. Armett married on 10 Jan 1635.6 at Leek to Ann Brough of Brownford (d ?1667) by whom he had one son and one daughter.

***Richard Ashley ALIAS Astley (presbyterian minister of Stowe) e1634-1696**
Ashley, born perhaps about 1634 near Manchester, was probably a son of a Lancashire "gentleman". He was educated at Manchester where he was a boarder in the town. He is said to "have been bred at Cambridge" but may not have matriculated and was probably only educated to literate grade. He was presumably qualified to be a presbyterian clergyman by 28 Feb 1658.9 when after presentation by ●*Richard Cromwell qua Protector* he was admitted as presbyterian minister of Stowe independent parochial chapelry. In Jun 1660 he likely continued in office as *de facto* parochial curate but probably ?voluntarily resigned shortly thereafter. By 1661 he was curate of Blackrod, Lancs but may have resigned before 24 Aug 1662 perhaps to avoid subscribing to the *Act of uniformity*. In 1668 he may have been living at Tilsley Bank in Leigh, Lancs. In 1669 after preaching in Lancashire at Darwen on 21 May and at Newton on 13 Dec he was presented by the churchwardens. By 10 Jul 1669 Ashley had been admitted as a member of a congregational meeting in Hull, Yorks East Riding when he was elected pastor in succession to John Canne (d 1667). About 15 May 1672 (as a congregationalist) he was licensed to both preach and
to be an independent teacher at the house of John Robinson of Hull. In 1682 his meeting was temporarily suppressed and he was to be arrested but is said to have escaped. About Jun 1685 Ashley's meeting-house was used as a prison for those suspected of supporting the *Duke of Monmouth's rebellion* against James II. In the winter of 1695 Ashley fell ill and still in office "having served the Lord as Pastor of this Church about 27 years" died, aged about 62, on ?7 Apr 1696 and was buried at Drypool, Yorks East Riding on 9 Apr. Ashley married about 1671 to a woman (? Hannah d 1711) by whom he had 2 sons and ?2 daughters. His daughter Abigail was the first wife of Abraham Dawson of Cottingham, Yorks East Riding minister 1663-1733. *Calamy* records this man as Mr Ashley in 1702 and as Mr or Mr William (*in error*) Ashley in 1713 but as Mr Richard Astley in 1727. His surname appears as both Ashley and Astley in contemporary records - did he intend to confuse the authorities?

***Robert Ashton (parochial curate of Bednall) e1586-1658**
Ashton, born perhaps about 1586, is of unknown parentage. He was probably only educated to literate grade. He was presumably ordained deacon (? and priest) before 26 Aug 1616 when he was in office as parochial curate of Wetton. From 1623 to 1625 he was styled "reader" of Chapel Chorlton whilst probably serving as parochial curate. In 1631 he was a stipendiary curate at Colwich vicarage. He was then appointed parochial curate of Bednall. About 1638 he was styled "Robert Ashton of Bednall - minister of the gospel", when he testified to the honest life and

conversation of a local preacher Humphrey Vincent ?1595-.... From 5 Feb 1643.4 he continued here as *compliant* minister. Still in office he died, aged perhaps about 72, about Mar 1658. His nuncupative will made on 26 Mar 1658 was proved under *PCC* on 29 Apr 1658. Ashton may not have married.

***William Awste (presbyterian minister of Marchington) e1619-....**
Awste, born perhaps about 1619, is of unknown parentage. He was presumably qualified to be a presbyterian clergyman by 1 Oct 1649 when he was in office as presbyterian minister of Marchington parochial chapelry. He was still in office on 17 Mar 1649.50 but had been succeded by 1651.2.

***Thomas Baddeley M.A. (vicar of Eccleshall) c1603-1652**
Baddeley, born about 1603, is of unknown parentage. He studied at Cambridge where at Easter 1620 he was a sizar at St John's College and matriculated. At Cambridge he graduated B.A. in 1623.4 (M.A., 1627). On 24 Dec 1626 he was ordained deacon and on 17 Feb 1626.7 ordained priest (both) by Lichfield. In Oct 1627 after presentation by the bishop of Lichfield he was institued rector of Coppenhall, Cheshire. Here he probably resigned before 20 Dec 1630 when after presentation by the prebendary of Lichfield Eccleshall *then* George Murray c1589-1633 he was institued vicar of Eccleshall. On 22 Sep 1642 he was appointed prebendary of Lichfield Gaia Major. From 5 Feb 1643.4 his prebend was abolished but he continued as *compliant* minister of Eccleshall. In 1647 the *Committee for plundered ministers* granted him an augmentation of unknown value to his annual salary. Still in office he died, aged about 49, and was buried here on 15 May 1652. Baddeley married perhaps about 1633 to a woman by whom he had 1 daughter.

***Thomas Badland B.A. (presbyterian minister of Willenhall) c1633-1698**
Badland, born about 1633, was a son of ----- Badland of Worcester merchant c1604-.... He studied at Oxford where on 27 Nov 1650 he was a servitor at Pembroke College and matriculated. At Oxford he graduated B.A. on 29 Nov 1653. He was presumably qualified to be a presbyterian clergyman when he was appointed presbyterian minister of Willenhall independent parochial chapelry perhaps on 4 Feb 1656.7. On 20 May 1657 he was *classically* ordained as a presbyterian clergyman by the Derbyshire Wirksworth Classis at Wirksworth. Whilst at Willenhall he received an augmentation of £20 or £24 to his annual salary. On 10 Nov 1658 he certified the fitness of John Orford c1638-..... **QV** to be presbyterian minister of Arley. About 25 Mar 1659 he received an augmentation of £10 (for six months) from the *Trustees for maintenance* (out of their tenths fund). In Jun 1660 he continued in office at Willenhall as *de facto* parochial curate. Between 20 Dec 1659 and 22 Jul 1661 he conducted three marriages at Wolverhampton. On 24 Aug 1662 he did not subscribe to the *Act of uniformity* and was thus to be deprived. He may then have briefly lived in West Bromwich but during 1663 he returned to his birthplace Worcester where he lived for the rest of his life. In 1669 he preached in Worcester St Nicholas and the same year was a teacher of a conventicle probably held at the house of Thomas Smith of Worcester. In 1672 he was licensed as a presbyterian teacher at the house of (his future father-in-law) William Chetle of Worcester clothier c1626-1687. In 1687 a congregational church was founded in Worcester and Badland was the first pastor. A founding record is signed by him as pastor. Other signatories were Elizabeth Badland (? his sister), William Chetle (above), Chetle's wife Sarah and his daughter another Sarah (Badland's future wife). Chewning Blackmore was his assistant pastor from 1688 and later his successor. On 1 Oct 1689 Badland certified Warmstree House, Worcester as a place of worship for protestant dissentors. The next year he was said to have "an estate and Contribution" and to be "very ancient and almost past his labours". Still in office he died, aged about 65, on 5 May 1698 and was buried on 9 May in the chancel at Worcester St Martin. An inscribed monument was placed on the south wall of the south aisle which read "Under these seats lies interred the body of the Rev Mr Thomas Badland a faithful and profitable preacher of the Gospel in this city for 35 years. He rested from his labours, May 5 AD 1698 aetat 64 Mors mihi vita nova." His will made on 5 Feb 1693.4 was proved under Worcester on 19 Jul 1698. His personalty was valued at £753. Badland married on 28 Jan 1688.9 at Worcester to Sarah Chetle e1658-1695 dau of William Chetle of Worcester clothier c1626-1687 and Sarah (Hall) (no known children). *Calamy* obtained some information about Worcestershire ministers from "a paper under the Hands of Mr. Badland". Badland was the author of *Eternity, or, the weightiness of the unseen concerns of the other world, from their duration opened, proved, and applyed in a sermon preached in Worcestershire* (1676). The book was printed in Worcester but published in London. [NB: In 1693 Richard White B.D. preached a funeral sermon for Thomas Baldwin of Kidderminster, Worcs minister c1628-1693 which was printed with his name (in error) as Thomas Badland.]

***Charles Bagnold B.A. (vicar of Brewood) c1642-?1693**

Bagnold, born about 1642, was a son of William Bagnold of Onecote "gentleman" c1616-.... and Margaret. He was educated at Macclesfield, Cheshire. He studied at Cambridge where on 16 Jun 1660 he was admitted as a sizar at Christ's College and matriculated that year. At Cambridge he graduated B.A. in 1663. He was (presumably) ordained deacon and on 25 or 26 Jul 1663 ordained priest by Lichfield. On 27 Jul 1663 after presentation by the dean of Lichfield *qua* prebendary of Brewood *then* William Paul 1599-1665 he was instituted vicar of Brewood but had left office by 19 Oct 1664 when a successor was instituted. [He may be the man of this name who on 12 Aug 1673 after presentation by Sir John Griffith of Erith, Kent knight c1618-1677 was instituted vicar of Erith, Kent, still in office died here in 1693 and whose will was proved under Rochester, Kent in 1693. This man may have married in 1674 at London St Katherine Coleman to Elizabeth Davis (no known children).]

***Thomas Bakewell M.A. *(?compliant* minister of Rolleston) c1619-p1677**
Bakewell, born about 1619, was a son of Augustus Bakewell of Stanton [? Stanton-by-Bridge], Derbys e1577-.... [? and Dorothy (Bakewell)]. He studied at Oxford where on 17 Apr 1635 he was a student at Lincoln College and matriculated. At Oxford he graduated B.A. on 23 Oct 1638 (M.A., 3 Jul 1641). About this time he was probably ordained deacon and priest. Perhaps by 1646 he had been appointed *?compliant* minister of Derby St Werburgh vicarage where in 1650 he was described as "an able and pious man". Here he sometimes received an augmentation of up to £50 to his annual salary of £18. In Aug 1654 he was appointed an *Assistant Commissioner for the ejection of scandalous ministers* in Derbyshire and Nottinghamshire. At Derby he resigned before 13 May 1657 when after presentation by ●*Oliver Cromwell qua Protector* he was admitted as *?compliant* minister of Rolleston rectory with an annual salary said to be £120. Whilst at Rolleston he frequently certified the fitness of candidates for the ministry. In early Jun 1660 he probably ? voluntarily resigned for a successor was instituted on 11 Jul 1660. In 1661 he was Boylston Lecturer at Burton-upon-Trent. Here he was to give a lecture every Thursday morning and was paid an annual salary of about £32 by the London Company of Clothworkers (who on 22 Jun 1648 had been given £800 by Thomas Boylston of London clothier the founder of the lectureship). He did not subscribe to the *Act of uniformity* on 24 Aug 1662 and was thus to be deprived. He then rented a house in Burton where he preached at a conventicle as did Thomas Ford presbyterian minister c1633-1678. For this offence they were both successfully prosecuted on 22 Oct 1663 at Lichfield Consistory Court. Bakewell was suspended from officiating in the diocese and Ford was excommunicated. Both then had to appear before a local J.P. - Sir Brian Broughton of Broughton in Eccleshall 1st Baronet 1618-1708 - to whom they both refused to give a security for their better behaviour. In a letter dated Nov 1663 Broughton wrote that when before the bishop "they were so saucy with him that the old priest told him he hoped one day to stand upon even ground with him. To prevent their meeting so numerously we convened them before me and demanded securities of the two parsons for their better behaviour for the future which they both refused to do, for which contempt they are committed to-day to the common gaol". On 9 Mar 1663.4 they were imprisoned at Stafford Gaol but released on 30 Sep 1664 without further imposition. Under *The five mile act* (31 Oct 1665), which prohibited nonconformist clergy from living in parishes where they had held a religious office since 1660, Bakewell was "was forc'd to leave his Family Wife and Children and go into a desart Place six Miles from his Habitation where he continu'd for several Months to spend his Pains among a poor People who were glad to have the Gospel preach'd to them ...". Perhaps at this time he was as *Calamy* records in 1702 "... Preaching about Privately in Fields and Lanes, when he was not allow'd to do it in fitter places, was follow'd by the Huntsmen with their Dogs, and was many ways a sufferer." In 1669 he was a teacher of a presbyterian conventicle held at his own and other houses in Burton. On 10 May 1672 he was licensed as a presbyterian teacher at the house of Richard Brown of Longdon; on 25 Jul 1672 as a *congregational* [perhaps an error in the original] teacher at the houses of Edward Broughton and Richard Brown of Longdon and on 5 Sep 1672 as a presbyterian teacher at his own house in Tatenhill. In 1673 he probably moved to Longdon where he was living on 3 Jul 1677 when Thomas Minors of Lichfield mercer wrote his will in which he bequeathed "And to Mr Thomas Bakewell of Langdon clerke sometimes Minister att Burton upon Trent the summe of Tenn pounds And to Mr [blank] Ford (who was formerly imprisoned together with the said Mr Bakewell of Stafford[sic]) the summe of Tenn pounds". Bakewell married about 1645 to a woman by whom he had 4 sons and 2 daughters. [NB: A man of the same name, Thomas Bakewell of London St Bride baker, was the author of *A justification of infant baptism* (1646).]

***Thomas Baldwin (presbyterian minister of Clent) c1628-?1701**
Baldwin, born about 1628 in London, is of unknown parentage. He studied at Cambridge where on 17 May 1655 he was admitted as a sizar at Queen's College but did not graduate. He was presumably qualified to be a presbyterian clergyman by 6 Jun 1655 when he was in office as a presbyterian minister at Moseley (?parochial chapelry), Worcs. On 10 Jun 1657 after presentation by ●*Oliver Cromwell qua Protector* (? and nomination by the *Trustees for maintenance*) he was

approved by the *Commission for approbation of public preachers* as presbyterian minister of Clent vicarage. While at Clent he sometimes received an augmentation of £10 to £30 to his annual salary and is said to have been a member of the *Worcestershire Association*. He certified the fitness of candidates for the ministry in 1658. In Jun 1660 he continued in office as *de facto* vicar. About 1660 he writes in Clent parish register that all the children "have bin baptized as soone as borne as witnesseth him who baptized most of them ... Tho Baldwin, Vic." He was presented at the Stafford Quarter Sessions on 7 Jul 1661 for refusing to read the prayer book service *ex prava et diabolica mente* (i.e. from a perverse and diabolical mind). On 24 Aug 1662 he did not subscribe to the *Act of uniformity* and was thus to be deprived. In 1669 he was a teacher of a conventicle held at the house of William Bell of Birmingham, Warwicks. On 5 Sep 1672 he was licensed as a presbyterian teacher at Rowley Regis. On 6 Jul 1689 a chapel at Birmingham, Warwicks (later known as Birmingham Old Meeting House) was licensed in the names of (its first minister) William Turton (presbyterian minister of Rowley Regis) c1629-1716 **QV**, Thomas Baldwin and William Fincher (presbyterian minister of Wednesbury) c1630-1691 **QV**. In the same year Baldwin's house at Birmingham was certified as a meeting place. The *Common Fund* survey of dissenting ministers taken about 1690 has under Staffordshire the entry "Ministers that have a Competent Supply - Mr Tho: Baldwin - [ejected Minister] Of Clent - but the entry is scored out. In another entry Baldwin and Fincher are together recorded as ministers "Att Birmingham, of one Congregation well provided for each of them £30 per annum". Baldwin probably married (? on 2 Aug 1657 at Birmingham) to Elizabeth (? Sharplin) by whom he had 3 sons. After 1690 no definite record of Baldwin has been discovered. However he might be the man of this name who on 8 Oct 1701 as "Thomas Baldwyn of Birmingham Gent" made a will (to which he "makes his mark") proved under Lichfield on 1 Nov 1701. In his will he mentions his wife Sarah and their children and grandchildren ... also "my Studdye of Bookes [valued at £20] which I give and bequeath unto my sonne in Law Mr John Padgett". His personalty was valued at £372/8/10. This man was probably buried at Birmingham on 11 Oct 1701. [NB: Thomas Baldwin of Clent is often confused with a contemporary - Thomas Baldwin presbyterian minister of Chaddesley Corbett, Worcestershire (and later of Kidderminster, Worcs) c1628-1693 (who was born in Middlesex) - who in his will appoints a kinsman "Mr Thomas Baldwin of Birmingham" as an overseer. In 1693 Richard White B.D. preached a funeral sermon for Thomas Baldwin of Kidderminster, Worcs minister c1628-1693 which was printed with his name (in error) as Thomas Badland.]

***Abraham Barwick M.A. (?presbyterian minister of Stretton) c1604-....**
Barwick, born about 1604, is of unknown parentage. He studied at Cambridge where at Easter 1620 he was a sizar at Trinity College and matriculated. At Cambridge he graduated B.A. in 1624.5 (M.A., Emmanuel College, 1634). In 1641 he was master of Brewood Grammar School. He was presumably qualified to be a presbyterian clergyman before about 1646/50 when after probable presentation by the minister of Penkridge *then* Nathaniel Hinde M.A. ?1605-1673 (his contemporary at Emmanuel) Barwick was in office as presbyterian minister of Stretton parochial chapelry. Here he left office before 1651.2. Barwick married perhaps about 1640 to Jane (d 1641) by whom he had 1 son.

***John Beardmore (rector of Blithfield, Staffs) c1572-1658**
Beardmore, born about 1573, is of unknown parentage but was probably a son of a Staffordshire "gentleman". He was only educated to literate grade. He was presumably ordained deacon before Aug 1594 when he was in office as parochial curate of Whitmore. On 27 Feb 1595.6 he was ordained ?priest by Lichfield. He was a stipendiary curate at Swynnerton from 1599 to 1604 (with a stipend of £13/11/8 or £10) and at Blithfield from Mar 1604.5. Here on 15 Jan 1610.1 after presentation by Walter Bagot of Blithfield Esquire 1557-1623 he was institued rector. He was inducted on 26 Jan and read the *Articles of religion* at the church on 27 Jan 1610.1. About 1639 he probably appointed his son-in-law Thomas Pickin c1613-1653 **QV** as stipendiary curate-in-charge. On 5 Feb 1643.4 Beardmore probably continued as *compliant* minister and Pickin as *compliant* assistant minister-in-charge. Pickin probably resigned before 3 Sep 1645. By 3 Feb 1651.2 John Middleton c1616-1681 **QV** had been appointed (presumably by Beardmore) as *compliant* assistant minister-in-charge and only vacated the rectory after Beardmore's death. Whilst non-resident at Blithfield Beardmore appears to have lived at "Westcroft", Essington in Bushbury where he probably died, aged about 86, shortly before 2 Apr 1658. His will made 4 Mar 1654.5 was proved under *PCC* on 2 Apr 1658. Beardmore married on 14 Aug 1615 at Bushbury to Jane Everdon 1592-1671 1st daughter of Edward Everdon of Bushbury gentleman 1564-.... [SLG] by whom he had 2 sons and 1 daughter. His daughter Elizabeth was the wife of Thomas Pickin c1616-?1653 (above). It is probable that Beardmore was the son of a Staffordshire "gentleman" for he mentions property in Abbots Bromley in his will, his wife's personalty was about £100 and his two sons both styled themselves as "gentleman".

***Henry Bee B.A. (presbyterian minister of Hanbury) c1630-1675**
Bee, born about 1630, was 2nd son of Henry Bee of Stapenhill in Burton-upon-Trent, Derbys yeoman c1597-1671 and Margery. He studied at Cambridge where he is said to have matriculated in 1646 before he was admitted as a sizar at Trinity College on 14 May 1647. At Cambridge he graduated B.A. in 1650.1. He was presumably ordained as a presbyterian clergyman about 16 Nov 1652 when he was in office as presbyterian minister of Ruddington, Notts.
Here he probably resigned before 10 May 1654 when after presentation by ●*Oliver Cromwell qua Protector* he was approved by the *Commission for approbation of public preachers* as presbyterian minister of Hanbury vicarage. Here the *Trustees for maintenance* granted him an augmentation of £20 to his annual salary of (probably) £80. In Jun 1660 he continued in office as *de facto* vicar. In Jan 1661.2 he paid a clerical subsidy of 10/0. On 24 Aug 1662 he did not subscribe to the *Act of uniformity* and was thus to be deprived. In 1669 he was likely head of a conventicle held at his own house in Burton-upon-Trent and is recorded as teaching at Hanbury, Newborough and Hugglescote & Donnington, Leics. C*alamy* records in 1723 that Bee was " A good preacher ... He, with other ministers, was cast into Stafford jail for Nonconformity". On 5 Sep 1672 and then still living in Burton-upon-Trent (at Stapenhill) he was licensed as a congregational teacher. Bee died, aged about 45, and was buried on 10 Jun 1675 at Barton-under-Needwood. His administration was granted under Lichfield on 17 Jun 1675 to (a younger brother) Daniel Bee (vicar of Cardington, Salop) c1635-1720 who was also to oversee the education of Henry's children. His personalty was valued at £71/7/0 and included "It his Library £10". Bee married on 10 Apr 1655 at Uttoxeter to Alice Burton by whom he had 2 sons and 1 daughter. Henry Bee (rector of Troston, Suffolk) 1655-1714 was his older son who like his uncle Daniel was anglicanly ordained.

***John Beeby (?presbyterian minister of Kingstone) e1622-....**
Beeby, born perhaps about 1622, is of unknown parentage. He was presumably qualified to be a presbyterian clergyman shortly before 28 May 1652 when he was appointed ?presbyterian minister of Kingstone independent parochial chapelry. On that day the *Committee for plundered ministers* granted him an augmentation of £40 to his annual salary of about £10 pa. His first discovered successor - Thomas Orton c1639-?1701 **QV** - was not appointed until 1662 or 1663. [NB: John Beebee (presbyterian minister of Sheldon, Derbys) e1626-?1697 was a contemporary clergyman.]

***William Beeby (?presbyterian minister of Abbots Bromley, Staffs) e1619-....**
Beeby, born perhaps about 1619, is of unknown parentage. He was presumably qualified to be a presbyterian clergyman by about Mar 1649 when he was appointed ?presbyterian minister of Abbots Bromley vicarage. Here he received an augmentation of £50 pa to his annual salary of £26/13/0 pa. He was still in office on 25 Dec 1649. A successor William Bromesgrove 1628-1664 was in office in 1652.

***Thomas Beiston (parochial curate of Tettenhall) c1586-1652**
Beiston, born perhaps about 1586, is of unknown parentage. He was probably only educated to literate grade. He is probably the man of this name who was a reader at Woodcote, Salop on 26 Aug 1616 and at nearby Church Aston, Salop on 6 Sep 1616. He may be the man of this name who on 31 May 1618 was ordained priest by Gloucester at Gloucester. In 1620 he was licensed as parochial curate of Tettenhall. From 5 Feb 1643.4 he continued here as *compliant* minister. Here he sometimes received augmentations of £15 and £30 to his annual salary. On 4 Feb 1648.9 Richard Harrison c1611-1676 **QV** was appointed Beiston's *compliant* assistant minister (and later succeded him as minister). Still in office Beiston died, perhaps aged about 66, on 31 Dec 1652 and was buried here on 1 Jan 1652.3. An inscribed monument - a gravestone with a plate of brass - was placed in the middle aisle of the church which read "Here lyeth the body of Mr. Thomas Beiston, late curate of this church, who died the last of December, A. D. 1652: he died old, and full of days.". His will made on 20 Feb 1650.1 was proved under *PCC* on 23 Feb 1653.4. Beiston may not have married.

***Richard Bell B.A. (presbyterian minister of Stafford St Chad) 1615-1686**
Bell, christened on 9 Apr 1615 at Crosby Garrett, was a son of Humphrey Bell of Crosby Garrett, Westmorland c1574-.... He studied at Oxford where on 9 Nov 1632 he was a "commoner" at Queen's College and matriculated. At Oxford he graduated B.A. on 30 Jan 1637.8. He was presumably qualified to be a presbyterian clergyman before about 1645 when he was active at Oldbury, ?Worcs. In his will he bequeathed £1 to the "poore of the Neighbourhood of Oldbury it being the first place where I exercised my Ministry". By 1648 he was in office as presbyterian minister of Stafford St Chad independent parochial chapelry. Here his salary may have been £25 pa. Apparently a *committed* presbyterian, he signed the *Staffordshire testimony* of Jul 1648 as "Richard Bell Minister of Gods Word in Stafford". He was probably still in office in the winter of 1651.2 but later in 1652 having refused the *Engagment* was removed by ●Henry Danvers c1619-c1687 then Governor of Stafford. On 4 Jul 1654, after recommendation by ●Sir Francis Nethersole

of Polesworth, Warwicks knight 1587-1659, he was admitted presbyterian minister of Polesworth vicarage, Warwicks. On 24 Oct 1657 he was an *Assistant Commissioner for the ejection of scandalous ministers in* Warwickshire. In Jun 1660 he continued in office as *de facto* vicar. On 24 Aug 1662 he did not subscribe to the *Act of uniformity* and was thus to be deprived. Calamy records in 1713: "... after this last Ejectment, he had no place left him to preach at, with Satisfaction to his Conscience. And therefore his Mouth being stop'd here, he quietly set up his Staff, and spent his Time in profitable Conversation with Mr. Samuel Hildersham, who, with others, found a Refuge ... at Erdington near Bromicham [Birmingham]." On 8 May 1672 he was licensed as a presbyterian teacher in the houses of Edward Eaves, George Fowler and Elizabeth Deakin (or Deale) at Walsall and on 10 May 1672 (then styled "[of] Stafford") at "A house neer the Colledge in Manchester". On 17 Sep 1686 when he wrote his will Bell was living at Aldridge (just east of Walsall) and died, aged 73, soon after. His will made on 17 Sep 1686 was proved under Lichfield on 8 Oct 1686. In his will he bequathed to his wife "such English books in my studdy as she hath a mind to chuse". His personalty was valued at £336/0/4. This included a library valued at £80. Bell married first perhaps about 1645 to ????? Cross (no known chn). He married second Elizabeth (no known chn). [NB: Bell, William Fincher (presbyterian minister of Wednesbury) c1628-1691 **QV** and Thomas Ford M.A. (presbyterian minister of Harlaston) c1633-1678 **QV** were married to three sisters - ?????, Elizabeth and Judith Cross - who were probably kinswomen of George Cross (presbyterian minister of Clifton Campville) c1610-1665 **QV**.]

***Thomas Bentley (parochial curate of Rocester) 1619-1647**
Bentley, christened on 2 Mar 1618.9 at Dilhorne, was 1st son of Thomas Bentley of Whitehurst in Dilhorne ?yeoman c1588-1625 and Margaret (Pyott). He was probably only educated to literate grade. He studied at Oxford where on 8 Dec 1637 he was a "commoner" at New Inn Hall and matriculated but is not known to have graduated. By 25 Mar 1640 - only just aged 21 and not known to have been ordained - he was apparently in office as parochial curate of Rocester and signed the parish register as "Curat". From 5 Feb 1643.4 he probably continued here as *compliant* minister. In 1645 an entry in the parish register reads "Thomas Benteley entred minist'r ye 1st June". In his will, written on 16 Jan 1645.6, Bentley is styled "of Stubwood of the parish of Rocester (minister ibid)". Still in office he died, aged about 28, and was buried "*of Marlepitt*" on 15 Mar 1646.7 at Ellastone. His will made on 16 Jan 1645.6 was proved under Lichfield on 19 Oct 1649. His personalty was valued at £19 and included "Item all his bookes £1/6/8". Bentley married on 23 May 1639 at Ellastone to Elizabeth Hill daughter of John Hill (then vicar of Ellastone) e1581-.... **QV** and (his 1st wife) Elizabeth by whom he had 1 son and 1 daughter. His father-in-law John Hill had succeded him in office by 16 May 1647.

***John Betts (parochial curate of Edingale) e1615-1677**
Betts, born perhaps about 1615, is of unknown parentage. He was probably only educated to literate grade. (He may be the "John Bett" who was likely ordained deacon before 8 Oct 1639 when he was appointed master of Bucknall parish school.) On 19 Aug 1662 Betts was in office as parochial curate of Edingale when he subscribed to the *Act of uniformity*. (Here his last known predecessor was appointed on 1 Jan 1646.7 but it is not known how long he served). At Edingale Betts' successor was appointed on 4 Feb 1662.3. Betts may then have been appointed stipendiary curate-in-charge of Kings Bromley where he certified the hearth tax in 1665. Here Brutus Ottey c1605-1666 was parochial curate from 1662 until his death in Feb 1665.6. On 21 Jun 1666 Betts was licensed as parochial curate of Kings Bromley. Still in office he died, aged perhaps about 62, and was buried here on 8 Aug 1677.

***Walter Biddulph B.D. (rector of Rolleston) c1587-?1657**
Biddulph, born about 1587 in Staffordshire, is of unknown parentage. He studied at Oxford where on 24 May 1605 he was "a commoner" at Trinity College and matriculated. At Oxford he graduated B.A. on 18 Feb 1608.9 (M.A., 26 Jun 1611) (B.D., 14 Dec 1620). He was presumably ordained deacon and priest before 15 Sep 1615 when after presentation *pro hac vice* by Thomas Hall *assignee* of the Duchy of Lancaster he was institued rector of Rolleston. From 5 Feb 1643.4 he continued here as *compliant* minister but, presumably as a committed anglican, was removed before Jan 1651.2. Biddulph died, aged about 70, probably in 1657. In his will he requests "to bee buried by Torch-light or candle light in the night in the Chancell of Rolleston". Biddulph married first about 1615 to Jane (d 1618) by whom he had 1 son and 1 daughter. He married second perhaps about 1620 to Mary Clarke (no known children). His will made on 1 Aug 1657 was proved under Lichfield on 22 Jun 1660.

***Thomas Birch (parochial curate of Sheen) ?1612-....**
Birch, born about 1612, was probably a son of Melchizedek Birch of Sheen c1582-.... He was probably only educated to literate grade. In 1635 he was a lay reader at Sheen. On 25 Sep 1636 he

was ordained deacon by Lichfield and that year appointed parochial curate of Sheen. From 5 Feb 1643.4 he continued here as *compliant* minister and was probably still in office on 25 Apr 1646 (? when a son was christened). Birch married about 1629 to a woman by whom he had 2 sons and 1 daughter.

***Thomas Bladon (presbyterian minister of Alrewas) c1631-1703**
Bladon, born about 1631, was a son of Thomas Bladon of Newton [?Solney], Derbys. He was educated at Repton School, Derbys. He studied at Cambridge where on 7 Feb 1654.5 he was admitted as a sizar at Magdalene College and matriculated the same year but did not graduate. He was presumably ordained as a presbyterian clergyman before 2 Mar 1655.6 when he entered office as presbyterian minister of Barton-under-Needwood and recorded the event in the parish register "Thomas Bladen auspicatur apud Barton sub need=wood Martij 2do Anno Dom. 1655".
After nomination on 20 May 1658 by the *Trustees for maintenance* he was approved by the *Commission for approbation of public preachers* as presbyterian minister of Alrewas. He received an augmentation of £24 that had been paid to his predecessor. About Jan 1661.2 he paid a clerical subsidy of 10/0. On 24 Aug 1662 he did not subscribe to the *Act of uniformity* and was thus to be deprived. In 1669 he was preaching at Walsall and in Dec 1672, as of Birmingham, was licensed as a presbyterian teacher. He is probably the man of this name who was appointed as a schoolmaster at Whittington on 16 Oct 1683 where he was living when he made his will on 18 Jan 1693.4. The *Common Fund* survey of dissenting ministers taken about 1690 has under Staffordshire the entry " Ministers that have a Competent Supply - Mr Tho: Bladen - [ejected Minister] Of Alrewas - able to goe abroad every Lords day 4. 5. or 6 miles for 9/0 or 7/0 pr day and horse hire paid out of it" .
Later he moved to Tamworth where he officiated at a baptism at Tamworth Presbyterian meeting on 14 Nov 1702. Here he died, aged about 72, and was buried on 13 Jan 1702.3. His will made on 18 Jan 1693.4 was proved under Lichfield on 15 Jan 1702.3 and 6 Dec 1704. In his will Bladon appointed as executors his "couzens" [? his nephew and niece] Thomas Rotheram and Hannah Rotheram (later wife of John Kenrick) who in 1704 were respectively defendant and plaintiff in a court case regarding his will. Birch may not have married. In his will he mentions other "couzens" [?nieces] Catherine, Ursula and Dionisia Harvey daughters and coheirs of Nicholas Harvey of Whittington gentleman c1618-1698. Ursula Harvey had married on 18 Sep 1673 at Whittington to Thomas Pretty (rector of Winchfield, Hants) c1650-1726. *Calamy* writes in 1727 "He was a very valuable Man for his Piety and practical Preaching. He had a great Aversion to Disputations; but when he was necessitated to any Thing of that Kind, was quick and sharp and full. He liv'd many Years at Birmingham, and preached at many Places thereabouts. I am inform'd he died at Tamworth." Bladon is said to have been the author of two sermons (nos XIII and XIV) published in *England's remembrancer: Being a collection of farewel-sermons preached by divers non-conformists in the country* (1663). A later writer (1802) says "Tho' long, they are not tedious; but are judicious, practical, and very appropriate". Both sermons were based on *Acts xx 32 - "And now, brethren, I commend you to God, and to the word of his grace, which is able to build you up, and to give you an inheritance among all them which are sanctified."*

***Thomas Blake M.A. (parochial curate of Tamworth) c1596-1657**
Blake, born about 1596 in Staffordshire, is of unknown parentage. He studied at Oxford where on 25 Oct 1616 he was a "commoner" at Christ Church and matriculated. At Oxford he graduated B.A. on 5 May 1620 (M.A., 21 Feb 1622.3). He was (presumably) ordained deacon and on 24 Dec 1620 ordained priest by Lichfield at Eccleshall. By 3 Aug 1627 apparently after appointment by Tamworth Corporation *qua* guardians of Tamworth school he was in office as parochial curate of Tamworth when he was licensed to preach by Lichfield. On 12 Nov 1629 he was also appointed by Sir John Repington of Amington in Tamworth knight 1608-1660 vicar-preacher of Tamworth "for his life". From 5 Feb 1643.4 he probably continued here as *compliant* minister. About Mar 1643.4 his first book *The birth-priviledge ...* was published with a dedication to the bailiff, burgesses and inhabitants of Tamworth. That month he appears to have left Tamworth and in May 1644 a successor Theophilus Lord c1617-1651 **QV** was appointed when it was recorded that "the former man [Blake] ... his goeing away about 2 months before". His second book *Infants baptisme, freed from antichristianisme ...* (1645) said to have been published on 29 Apr was dedicated to Lady Ruth Scudamore latterly widow of Henry Leigh of Rushall esquire c1569-1630. Probably in 1645 Blake was appointed *compliant* minister of Shrewsbury St Alkmund vicarage. Blake's third book said to have been published on 7 Aug 1646 was *Mr. Blakes answer, to Mr. Tombes his letter ... with a preface signed by Edmund Calamy and Richard Vines.* About 1647 "Thomas Blake of Alkmund's" was the third minister named as a member of Shrewsbury classis. Apparently a *committed* presbyterian, Blake signed the *Shropshire testimony* of 1648 as "Thomas Blake, minister of Alkmonds, Salop". On 2 Jan 1649.50 parliament ordered that ministers take the *Oath of Engagement* (in support of the *Commonwealth of England*) before 20 Feb 1649.50 or forfeit their office. In Mar 1649.50 it was reported "From Shrewsbury, That the Ministers preach much against

the present Government, and to encourage the People to Sedition, and to rise for their King. That at the Day of the publick Fast kept in one of their Churches, there was another mock Fast kept in the other two Churches by agreement of the Ministers, and two Sermons preached in them purposely to disturb the Fast injoined by Authority." Blake and a fellow minister Samuel Fisher c1617-1681 did not support the *Engagement* but remained in Shrewsbury partly to support victims of the *plague* which had broken out earlier in the year. Fisher wrote in 1655 of "Some thoughts, which the author used to flatter and allure his soul to be well-pleased with death, when he with reverend Mr Blake, stayed in Shrewsbury (in July and August 1650) in the time of gods last visitation of that place by the pestilence) to execute their pastoral office amongst their people that did abide there in that doleful time where they were under the continual expectation of arrest." Later they moved from Shrewsbury. A contemporary recorded "The two chief and ablest ministers in Shrewsbury, viz. Mr. Thomas Blake, minister of St. Chadds [*recte* St Alkmunds], and Mr. Fisher, of St. Mary's, removed to Myddle [Shropshire], and dwelt both in Mr. Gittin's house att the higher well: they preached often at Myddle. ... Mr. Blake was a tall spare man, his hair sandy brown; he was somewhat aged, a moderate, sober, grave, pious man". Blake also stayed at West Felton, Shropshire with another minister Samuel Hildersam and his wife Mary to whom Blake dedicated his next book *Vindiciae foederis.* Blake wrote "No time can wear out the memory of those favours which I have received from your hands ... a free invitation to me, and those that had dependance upon me, to your house, ... In your house I had not only leisure to make a good progresse in this Work, but singular accommodation from your accomplisht Library." The minister at Tamworth, Theophilus Lord c1617-1651 **QV**, died in Jan 1650.1. Blake may have been reapppointed as compliant minister of Tamworth by 4 Nov 1652 when he wrote "from his study in Tamworth" the introduction to (his fourth book) *Vindiciae foederis* ... said to have been published on 29 Jan 1652.3. He was an assistant commissioner for Staffordshire on the *Commission for the ejection of ignorant, scandalous, insufficient or negligent ministers and schoolmasters* (formed on 28 Aug 1654). In 1655 he certified the fitness of candidates for the ministry. Blake's 5th book *The covenant sealed. Or, a treatise of the sacrament ...* is said to have been published on 7 Jul 1655. On 6 Nov 1655 the *Trustees for maintenance* ordered that he should have a salary of £2o as minister and £40 as lecturer. His last book concerning *Mr. Humphrey's second vindication of a ... free-admission to the lords-supper ...* is said to have been published on 30 Sep 1656. Still in office Blake died, aged 61, and was buried here on 11 Jun 1657. His funeral sermon was preached by Anthony Burgess (rector of Sutton Coldfield, Warwicks) c1606-1664 and a funeral oration was delivered by Samuel Shaw (head schoolmaster of Tamworth) 1636-1696 both of which were later published. His will made on 11 Jan 1655.6 (codicil) 5 Jun 1657 was proved under *PCC* on 20 Nov 1657. Blake writes in his will "... to my nephew Mr William Rocke now minister of Mathfield [William Rock (?presbyterian minister of Mayfield, Staffs) 1620-1694 **QV**] my Junius and Tremelius Bible togther with anie of the ... booke or curmans works that he shall chose out of my studie ... to wife All my English divinite Bookes ... I give all the rest of my Bookes togther with all my manuscripts to my nephew Samuel Beresford now minister of Bremingham Aston [Samuel Beresford M.A. (presbyterian assistant minister of Tamworth) 1629-1697 **QV**]. Blake married on 27 Apr 1631 at Tamworth to Jane Wagstaff of Drayton Basset (no known children).

***William Bott (? *compliant* minister of Caverswall) c1617-1701**
Bott, born about 1617, was a son of Richard Bott of Withington (in Leigh), Staffs. He studied at Oxford where on 10 Apr 1635 he was "a commoner" at Hart Hall and matriculated. He graduated B.A. on 13 Jul 1639. He was (presumably) ordained deacon and on 25 Sep 1642 ordained priest by Lichfield. On 10 Apr 1642 he was inducted as rector of Fenny Bentley, Derbys. From 5 Feb 1643.4 he continued here as *compliant* minister but, then serving in the royal army, was sequestered by the *Derbyshire parliamentary committee*. In 1650 he was reported to be minister of Tissington, Derbys but "a man disaffected" and one of his daughters was buried here in Aug 1652. In the period 1655/60 he may have been sometime *compliant* minister of Caverswall. By *An act for the confirming and restoring of ministers* (13 Sep 1660) he was apparently restored as rector of Fenny Bentley and subscribed to the *Act of uniformity* on 12 Aug 1662. Still in office at Fenny Bentley he died, aged about 54, and was buried there on 27 Nov 1701. His will made on 5 Jun 1700 was proved under Lichfield on 24 Apr 1702. An inventory included "Item In the Studdy Bookes £1". Bott married first about 1643 to Elizabeth Buxton (d 1652) daughter of Edward Buxton gentleman by whom he had 5 daughters. He married second (? on 23 Apr 1661) to Elizabeth Griffin (d 1703) daughter of Bartholomew Griffin (rector of Fenny Bentley, Derbys) ...-1638 (no known children). It is recorded that Bott "spent at least £50 on the repairing and adorning of this church [Fenny Bentley], according to a vow made by him when in adversity".

***John Bould B.A. (presbyterian minister of Alrewas) c1623-1657**
Bould, born about 1623 at Swarkestone, Derbys, was likely a younger son of John Bould (rector of Swarkestone, Derbys) c1582-?1650. He studied at Cambridge where on 8 Feb 1639.40 he was

admitted sizar at Jesus College and matriculated that year. At Cambridge he graduated B.A. in 1643.4. He was presumably qualified to be a presbyterian clergyman by about Sep 1646 when he was in office as presbyterian minister of Alrewas. Both the parishioners of the parish and their former minister Richard Martin e1579-.... had approved his appointment.
Here he sometimes received an augmentation of £24 to his annual salary of £26/13/4. On 12 Apr 1647 he took the *Solemn league and covenant* at London St Mary at Hill. On 20 Apr 1647 he was *classically* ordained as a presbyterian clergyman by the London Fourth Classis. Apparently a *committed* presbyterian, he signed the *Staffordshire testimony* of Jul 1648 as "John Bould Pastor of Alrewas." Bould conducted three marriages at Hints between 28 Dec 1653 and 8 Feb 1653.4 and may then briefly have been presbyterian minister of Hints. Still in office at Alrewas Bould died, aged about 34, on 11 Dec 1657 and was buried here on 12 Dec. After his death his augmentation was paid to his executors until 25 Mar 1658 because his wife Elizabeth had looked after the parish in that period. Bould married about 1647 to Elizabeth by whom he had 2 sons. Samuel Bold (prebendary of Lichfield Curborough) c1614-1677 was likely an older brother.

***Hamlet Bourne M.A. (vicar of Bushbury) c1595-....**
Bourne, born about 1595, is of unknown parentage. He was educated at Wolverhampton Grammar School and studied at Oxford where on 22 May 1612 he was "a commoner" at Queen's College and matriculated. At Oxford he graduated B.A. on 5 Jul 1616 (M.A., St Edmund Hall, 7 Jul 1619). In Mar 1617 he was ordained deacon and on 12 Mar 1620 ordained priest (both) by Oxford. By 1620 he was in office as a stipendiary curate at Darlaston. On 17 Sep 1631 after possible presentation by Jonas Grosvenor of Bushbury esquire c1554-1637 he was institued vicar of Bushbury. He may have been presented again by the Crown on 9 Jul 1633. He was still in office in 1639. From 5 Feb 1643.4 he may have continued here as *compliant* minister and is said to have paid 3/9 in support of the royalist garrison at Dudley Castle in May 1644. A successor William Chandler was ordered to be insituted on 4 Aug 1646.
Bourne may not have married.

***Richard Bourne M.A. (vicar of Walsall) 1612-1687**
Bourne, christened on 5 Sep 1612 at Norton-in-the-Moors, was a son of Thomas Bourne of Norton-in-the-Moors "gentleman" c1582-.... and Margaret. He studied at Oxford where on 21 Jun 1633 he was a student at Exeter College and matriculated. At Oxford he graduated B.A. on 5 May 1636 (M.A., 5 Feb 1638.9). He was presumably ordained deacon and priest by 1 Jan 1640.1 when after probable presentation by the vicar of Wolstanton *then* Francis Capps c1589-1643 he was likely in office as parochial curate of Newchapel. From 5 Feb 1643.4 he probably continued here as *compliant* minister but may have resigned before 17 Jun 1646 when he was probably in office as *compliant* minister of Cannock. Apparently a *committed* presbyterian, he signed the *Staffordshire testimony* of Jul 1648 as "Richard Bourne Minister of Gods Word at Cannocke". He sometimes received an augmentation of £50 to his salary (? of £50 pa). It is said that, whilst at Cannock, Bourne had preached a sermon and was leaving his pulpit when a deranged parliamentary trooper shot him in the thigh and "affirmed that Mr. Bourn had a Devil; because, said he, nothing but the Devil could have told him of those Sins, which I have been Guilty of ...". In early Jun 1660 he continued here as *de facto* parochial curate and, by *An act for the confirming and restoring of ministers* (13 Sep 1660), was confirmed in office. On 6 Sep 1660 he was installed prebendary of Lichfield Ufton Decani. He subscribed to the *Act of uniformity* on 11 Aug 1662. At Cannock he probably resigned before 10 Oct 1662 when after presentation by Sir Thomas Wilbraham of Woodhey in Faddiley, Cheshire 3rd baronet c1625-1692 he was instituted vicar of Walsall. In Oct 1663 he was licensed as a preacher by Lichfield. In 1665 he certified the hearth tax for Walsall Borough constablewick and was assessed on 3 hearths at Walsall Foreign constablewick. About Jun 1682 he resigned his prebend in favour of his son Thomas. Still in office at Walsall he died, aged 75, and was buried here on 18 Apr 1687. His will made on 3 Sep 1686 was proved under Lichfield on 5 Apr 1687. His personalty was valued at £161. Bourne married in 1641 to Jane Burton of Norton-in-the-Moors by whom he had 1 son and 1 daughter. Bourne *qua* vicar of Walsall was patron of the parochial chapelry of Bloxwich (where he had probably presented John Bearblock **QV** about 1664).

***Francis Bowyer (vicar of Leek) 1605-1648**
Bowyer, christened on 22 May 1605 at Madeley, was 3rd son of George Bowyer of Madeley "gentleman" 1571-1633 and (his 2nd wife) Catherine. He studied at Oxford where on 30 Apr 1634 he matriculated from Exeter College but did not graduate. On 21 Dec 1628 he was ordained deacon and on 19 Dec 1629 ordained priest (both) by Lichfield. On 24 Apr 1634 after presentation by Thomas Rudyard of Rudyard in Leek esquire c1583-1638 he was instituted vicar of Leek. From 5 Feb 1643.4 he continued here as *compliant* minister. Apparently a *committed* presbyterian, he signed the *Staffordshire testimony* of Jul 1648 as "Francis Bowyer Minister of Leek". Still in office he died, aged 43, and was buried here on 4 Nov 1648. His will made on 11 Jun 1640 was proved

under Lichfield on 17 May 1649. In his will he wrote "I give & bequeath to my Brother John ... all my bookes except 40s worth which I give to my beloved wiffe whereof I give her power to make her choice amongst all my bookes ... I give & bequeath such Tythes as I purchased att ?Endon ... to my beloved wiffe to enioy them for & during her life & after her decease ... to my said Brother John". His personalty was valued at £173/18/10 and included "Item his Liberrary £20". Bowyer married in Jan 1635.6 at Leek t0 Catherine Wood (no known children). John Bowyer (vicar of Biddulph) c1599-1658 **QV** was an older half-brother.

***John Bowyer M.A. (vicar of Biddulph) c1599-1658**
Bowyer, born about 1599 (perhaps in Cheshire), was 2nd son of George Bowyer of Madeley "gentleman" 1571-1633 and (his 1st wife) Ann (Grosvenor). He studied at Oxford where on 9 May 1617 he was a student at Exeter College and matriculated. At Oxford he graduated B.A. on 19 Oct 1620 (M.A., 22 Apr 1624). On 12 Mar 1620 he was ordained deacon by Oxford and on 2 Nov 1620 licensed as a stipendiary curate at Tredington, Worcs. On 27 May 1621 he was ordained priest by Oxford. On 21 Oct 1622 he was collated by Lichfield as vicar of Biddulph. On 22 Nov 1633 he was presented by the Crown as rector of Stoke-upon-Trent but was not instituted. From 5 Feb 1643.4 he continued at Biddulph as *compliant* minister. On 28 May 1647 the *Committee for plundered ministers* granted him an augmentation of £50 (from the sequestered rectory of Eccleshall) to his annual salary but no record of its payment is discovered. Apparently a *committed* presbyterian he signed the *Staffordshire testimony* of Jul 1648 as "John Bowyer Minister of Biddulph". On 10 Oct 1654 a successor was in office. Whilst living at "Grange House" in Biddulph he died, aged about 59, and was buried here on 2 Sep 1658. (In 1665 his widow was assessed on 5 hearths at Biddulph). He apparently died intestate. Bowyer married about 1645 to Elizabeth Bowyer 1611-1672 daughter of Sir William Bowyer of Knypersley in Biddulph knight c1588-1641 and widow of Francis Trentham of Rocester esquire 1620-1644 by whom he had 2 sons and 1 daughter. Bowyer's step-daughter Elizabeth Trentham (b 1640) married before Apr 1657 to Brien Cokayne 2nd Viscount Cullen. Francis Bowyer (vicar of Leek) 1605-1648 **QV** was John's younger half-brother and in his will made on 11 Jun 1640 wrote "I give & bequeath to my Brother John Bowyer ... all my bookes except 40s worth which I give to my beloved wiffe... I give & bequeath such Tythes as I purchased att ? Endon ... to my beloved wiffe to enioy them for & during her life & after her decease ... to my said Brother John".

***Thomas Bowyer M.A. (presbyterian minister of Charnes) ?1630-....**
Bowyer, (? christened on 21 Aug 1630 at Biddulph), was probably seventh son of Sir William Bowyer of Knypersley in Biddulph Knight c1588-1641 and Hester Skeffington dau of Sir William Skeffington of Fisherwick in Lichfield 1st Baronet c1557-1635. He studied at Cambridge where on 4 Jun 1649 he was admitted as a sizar at Jesus College and matriculated that year. At Cambridge he graduated B.A. in 1652 (M.A., 1660). He was presumably qualified to be a presbyterian clergyman when - after presentation on 10 Nov 1657 by (? his sister) Catherine Bowyer 4th dau of Sir William Bowyer of Knypersley in Biddulph Knight c1588-1641 and widow of John Yonge of Charnes in Eccleshall 1620-a1656 - he was, on 12 Feb 1657.8 admitted by the Commissioners as presbyterian minister of Charnes in Eccleshall. In 1659 he received an augmentation of £20 to his salary. Shortly afterwards he may have been appointed a minister or parochial curate out of the county (perhaps at Woore, Salop). On 24 Aug 1662 he did not subscribe to the *Act of uniformity* and was thus to be deprived.

***Sares Boylston B.A. (parochial curate of Rowley Regis) 1639-1716**
Boylston, christened on 8 Sep 1639 at Ribbesford, was a son of Thomas Boylston of Ribbesford, Worcs c1609-.... and Ann. He studied at Oxford where on 6 Feb 1653.4 he was received as a servitor at Wadham College and matriculated on 20 Jun 1654. At Oxford he graduated B.A. on 2 Jul 1659. On 21 Dec 1662 he was ordained deacon by Hereford. By 1663 he was in office as parochial curate of Rowley Regis. On 21 May 1665 he was ordained priest by Worcester *pro* Hereford. In 1665 he certified the hearth tax for Rowley Regis constablewick but was not assessed there. He presumably resigned here before 13 Dec 1665 when he was licensed by Winchester as parochial curate of Hales, Hants where he was still in office on 10 Sep 1668. He probably resigned later that year when he was a preacher at (his birthplace) Ribbesford. On 4 Nov 1672 after presentation by Charles Cornwallis of London gentleman c1619-1675 he was instituted rector of Rock, Worcs in succession to his father-in-law Edward Partington.
Still in office he died, aged 77, and was buried here (perhaps as requested "in the grave which I caused to be digged in the chancel of Rock for my dear daughter Frances") on 17 Jan 1715.6. His will made on 8 Sep 1712 was proved under *PCC* on 5 Mar 1715.6. Boylston bequeathed to his son Edward "all my Books and Writings of what nature and kind soever". Boylston married on 4 Feb 1667.8 Rock, Worcs to Ann Partington (b 1642) daughter of Edward Partington M.A. (rector of Rock, Worcs) c1610-1672 and Mary Newce daughter and eventual coheir of John Newce of

Willesden, Middx gentleman c1588-?1633 by whom he had 3 sons and 3 daughters. [NB: John Newce - grandfather of Boylston's wife Ann Partington - had been patron of Rock and the advowson passed to his two daughters (as coheirs of their brother). They were Mary, mother of Ann, and Edith wife of Charles Cornwallis (above). In 1675 Boylston is said to have bought the advowson which appears to have passed to his son-in-law John Meysey of Shakenhurst, Worcs.]

***Alexander Brassington B.A. (presbyterian minister of Draycott-in-the-Moors) 1630-....**
Brassington, christened on 21 Mar 1629.30 at Caverswall, was son of George Brassington of Caverswall. He studied at Oxford where on 9 Apr 1647 he was "a commoner" at Oriel College and matriculated. At Oxford he graduated B.A. on 12 Oct 1650. He was presumably qualified to be a presbyterian clergyman by 5 Mar 1655.6 when he was appointed presbyterian minister of Draycott-in-the-Moors and was replaced in office on 29 Jul 1657.

***Laurence Brierley (parochial curate of Armitage) c1604-1681**
Brierley, born perhaps about 1604, is of unknown parentage. Although sometimes styled M.A. he was probably only educated to literate grade. He was presumably ordained deacon and priest before 30 Jun 1634 when after presentation by Thomas Milner clerk he was institued vicar of Willington, Derbys. By 1651.2 he was in office as *compliant* minister of Wychnor dependent parochial chapelry. On 28 Mar 1661 he was appointed parochial curate of Armitage, in Jan 1661.2 paid a clerical subsidy of 5/0, subscribed to the *Act of uniformity* on 22 Jul 1662 and was appointed reader there on 23 Oct 1662. In Jun 1663 he was instituted vicar of Tideswell, Derbys. On 16 Aug 1676 *qua* vicar he appointed John Morewood as curate of Wormhill, Derbys. Still in office at Tideswell he died, perhaps aged about 77, and was buried there on 9 Jan 1680.1. An inscribed monument placed in the church read "Exuviae Lau: Brierly vic. hujus Ecclesiae v. id: Jan: 1680. Nescitis horam." Brierley may not have married. William Bagshaw (presbyterian minister of Glossop, Derbys) 1628-1702 wrote "... (Mr. Bryarly) was stricken in years when he entred on that Charge [Tideswell], and yet continued years in it. One with whom I have discoursed to Edification; setting aside the Points wherein we differ'd, and I took it to be an honour to him that he was no *Arminian,* and that he was for the due Observance (and Sanctification) of the Christan Sabbath."

***William Bromesgrove (presbyterian minister of Weston-upon-Trent) 1628-1664**
Bromesgrove, born in Tean in Checkley and christened on 8 Jul 1628 at Checkley, was a son of Walter Bromesgrove M.A. (stipendiary curate of Cheadle) ?1603-?1679. He studied at Cambridge where on 4 Jul 1644 he was a student at Christ's College and matriculated but is not known to have graduated. He was presumably qualified to be a presbyterian clergyman by 1652 when he was in office as presbyterian minister of Abbots Bromley and was still there in 1655. On 31 Dec 1658 after nomination by the *Trustees for maintenance* (about 22 Dec) he was approved by the *Commission for approbation of public preachers* as presbyterian minister of Weston-upon-Trent parochial chapelry. He may have received an augmentation to his salary of £30. He was still in office on 11 Jan 1659.60. On 9 Aug 1660 he was ordained deacon and priest by Thomas Fulwar Ardfert *pro* Lichfield. If he continued in office
after 13 Sep 1660 then, by *An act for the confirming and restoring of ministers*, he may have continued here as *de facto* rector. On 7 Aug 1662 - then in office as stipendiary curate of Youlgrave, Derbys - he subscribed to the *Act of uniformiy.* On 15 Jan 1662.3 after presentation by William Cavendish 3rd Earl of Devonshire 1617-1684 he was instituted vicar of Youlgrave. The next day he was also appointed schoolmaster. Still in office he died, aged 36, and was buried on 29 May 1664 at Youlgrave. Bromesgrove married about 1651 to Mary by whom he had 3 sons and 1 daughter.

***Thomas Brookes (presbyterian minister of Hints) e1620-c1669**
Brookes, born perhaps about 1620, is of unknown parentage. He was probably only educated to literate grade. He was presumably qualified to be a presbyterian clergyman by 29 Sep 1658 when after nomination by the *Trustees for maintenance* he was approved by the *Commission for approbation of public preachers* as presbyterian minister of Hints parochial chapelry. On 1 May 1659 he was "established" and granted an augmentation (previously paid to his predecessor) of £50 to his annual salary. In Jun 1660 he continued in office as *de facto* parochial curate. On 5 Mar 1661 he issued a a licence to "eat flesh in time of sickness" to Elizabeth wife of Richard Floyer of Hints esquire 1603-1679. On 24 Aug 1662 he did not subscribe to the *Act of uniformity* and was thus to be deprived. Subsequently he moved to Birmingham, Warwicks with his wife and children. He died, aged perhaps about 49, about 1669. Brookes married, perhaps about 1655, to a woman by whom he had children (perhaps 1 son and 1 daughter). *Calamy* records in 1727 (naming him as William):

> "After his Ejectment he was very poor, and had nothing to maintain his Wife and Children, who were [in] Danger of wanting Bread: He therefore went to Birmingham, from whence he took a Turn at appointed Times, to preach at certain Places where Help was wanted, and would sometimes continue abroad for Weeks at a Time, and then return home with Supplys for his Family ... He was of no great personal Presence, and had a weak Constitution; he had no taking Delivery and so was not popular: But he was a very holy, humble,

heavenly Man. His Preaching was solid and practical, his Converse serious and grave, his Patience in Sufferings and his Dependance upon God in Wants and Necessities exemplary, and his Thankfulness great to God and Man. He liv'd by Faith, and was most delightfully employ'd in preparing himself and others for Heaven."

***Thomas Browne "M.A." (?presbyterian minister of Ilam) c1621-1693**
Browne, born about 1621, is of unknown parentage. [? OR - Browne, born about 1621 in Yorks, is of unknown parentage. He was educated at Giggleswick, Yorks West Riding. He studied at Cambridge where on 28 Apr 1637 he was admitted a sizar at Peterhouse College and matriculated that year. At Cambridge he graduated B.A. in 1640.1.] Browne was sometimes styled M.A. On 6 Mar 1651 he may have been *secretly* ordained deacon & priest by Oxford *pro* Lichfield. He was presumably otherwise qualified to be a presbyterian clergyman by 11 Jul 1656 when after presentation by the guardians of John Port of Ilam esquire c1652-1719 he was appointed by *the Triers* ?presbyterian minister of Ilam vicarage. In Jun 1660 he likely continued in office as *de facto* vicar but probably resigned before 22 Nov 1660 when after presentation by the dean of Lincoln *then* Michael Honywood he was instituted vicar of Ashbourne, Derbys. On 11 Jan 1660.1 after presentation by the Crown he was installed prebendary of Lichfield Gaia Minor and on 5 Oct 1661 applied unsuccessfully to reside. On 20 May 1661 (then or later receiving an archbishop's dispensation for *plurality*) after (a second) presentation by the dean of Lincoln *then* Michael Honywood he was *plurally* instituted vicar of Wirksworth. On 12 May 1662 he was collated prebendary of Lichfield Stotfold. By Nov 1665 he may have become a canon residentiary. On 30 Jun 1666 John Hacket (bishop of Lichfield) mentions in a letter "Mr. Brown my commisioner [in Derbyshire]". After presention ~~(dated 25 Apr 1661)~~ by Arthur Jones of Chastleton, Oxon, patron *by assignation of* Sir William Juxon of Little Compton, Glos baronet *executor of the will of* William Juxon (archbishop of Canterbury) *by grant of* John Hacket (bishop of Lichfield) - Browne was instituted archdeacon of Derby on 23 Aug 1666. In 1689 Browne refused to take the *Oath of allegiance* to William and Mary and as a *nonjuror* either resigned from (1 Aug) or was deprived of (1 Feb 1689.90) all his offices. On 25 Sep 1693 when he wrote his will Brown was living at Whitemoor in Duffield, Derbys where he probably died, aged about 72, but was buried on 2 Oct 1693 at Wirksworth. His will made on 25 Sep 1693 was proved under Lichfield on 25 Oct 1693. His personalty was valued at £876/10/0 which included "money upon bond £800". In his will he wrote "unto my nephew William Browne now vicar of Wirksworth [I leave] all my library or Books". Browne married about 1646 to a woman by whom he had 1 son and 2 daughters. His nephew William Browne B.A. (vicar of Wirksworth, Derbys) c1652-1705 was a son of John Browne of Settle, Yorks West Riding c1619-.... and was educated at Giggleswick school.

***Nathaniel Bryan M.A. (presbyterian minister of Stafford St Mary) c1629-1657**
Bryan, born about 1629, was 2nd son of John Bryan M.A. (rector of Barford, Warwicks) c1606-1676. He was educated at Coventry. He studied at Cambridge where on 23 Sep 1645 he was admitted as a sizar at Peterhouse and presumably matriculated. At Cambridge he graduated B.A. in 1649.50 (M.A., 1653). He was presumably qualified to be a presbyterian clergyman by 1653 when he was in office as presbyterian minister (and register) of Stafford St Mary. Still in office he died, aged about 28, in Feb 1656.7. He was succeded in office by his brother Noah Bryan c1635-1672 **QV**. Bryan married on 15 Nov 1655 at Stafford St Mary to Rachel Fowler (b 1625) daughter of Richard Fowler (rector of Barthomley, Cheshire) c1589-1649 and Catherine Ashton daughter of Thomas Ashton of London haberdasher (no known children). Bryan's father John Bryan c1606-1676 was rector of Barford, Warwicks 1632 until 1644 and then *compliant* minister of Coventry Holy Trinity from May 1644 until his deprivation in 1662. John Bryan M.A. (presbyterian minister of Shrewsbury Holy Cross) c1628-1699, Samuel Bryan M.A. (presbyterian minister of Allesley, Warwicks) c1633-1682 and Noah Bryan M.A. (presbyterian minister of Stafford St Mary) c1635-c1672 **QV** were his brothers.

***Noah Bryan M.A. (presbyterian minister of Stafford St Mary) c1635-c1672**
Bryan, born about 1635, was 4th son of John Bryan M.A. (rector of Barford, Warwicks) c1606-1676. He was educated at Coventry. He studied at Cambridge where he was admitted as a pensioner at Peterhouse on 23 Apr 1650 - presumably matriculated - and in 1652 was a scholar. At Cambridge he graduated B.A. 1653 (M.A., 1657). The same year his M.A. was incorporated at Oxford. He was presumably qualified to be a presbyterian clergyman by about 22 Feb 1656.7 when after presentation by ●*Oliver Cromwell qua Protector* he was approved by the *Commission for approbation of public preachers* as presbyterian minister of Stafford St Mary rectory and sworn in the next day. Here he succeded his brother Nathaniel Bryan c1629-1657 **QV** both as minister and register. In Feb 1657.8 the mayor and inhabitants of Stafford petitioned the *Protector* for an augmentation of £40 to Bryan's annual salary of £24 which the *Trustees for the maintenance of preaching ministers* granted or confirmed by their order dated 20 Jan 1658.9. In Jun 1660 he continued in office as *de facto* rector. About Sep 1660 he was displaced from office by the former

rector Daniel Bayley c1600-1676 **QV**. On 13 Feb 1662.3 he was ordained deacon and priest by Exeter. *Calamy* records in 1713 "When he left Stafford he became Chaplain to the Earl of Donegal [Arthur Chichester 1st Earl of Donegal 1606-1675], and went with him into Ireland .... He was an excellent Preacher, and a very holy Man, as appears by his Diary." Bryan is said to have signed a letter from Dublin ministers to London ministers on a question of church discipline on 8 July 1669. He probably died, aged about 37, about 1672 in Ireland. He may not have married. His brother Samuel Bryan c1633-1682 (who was still living in England on 5 Sep 1672) also served as Chaplain to the Earl of Donegal (likely immediately succeding his brother) and is mentioned in the Donegal's will "Item I leave and bequeath to Mr Samuell Bryan my household chaplain as a testimony of my sincere love to him fifty pounds ster: over and above his years salary for four years to comence within two months after my death." It is said of Chichester and his third wife - in the period after 1660 - "The countess was an active patron of protestant dissent, in Ulster, Dublin, and later London, and the family drew its chaplains from the ranks of English presbyterianism. The earl's tolerance of presbyterian expansion was particularly evident in Belfast." Bryan's father John Bryan c1606-1676 was rector of Barford, Warwicks 1632 until 1644 and then *compliant* minister of Coventry Holy Trinity from May 1644 until his deprivation in 1662. John Bryan M.A. (presbyterian minister of Shrewsbury Holy Cross) c1628-1699, Nathaniel Bryan M.A. (presbyterian minister of Stafford St Mary) c1629-1657 and Samuel Bryan M.A. (presbyterian minister of Allesley, Warwicks) c1633-1682 were his brothers.

***John Buckberry M.A. (rector of Drayton Bassett) ?1595-1649**
Buckberry, (? christened on 4 Mar 1594.5 Dowsby, Lincs), was probably a son of John Buckbury of Dowsby, Lincs e1559-.... He studied at Cambridge where at Easter 1613 he was a sizar at Corpus Christ College and matriculated. At Cambridge he graduated B.A. in 1615.6 (M.A., 1619). On 22 Sep 1616 he was ordained deacon and on 19 Sep 1619 ordained priest (both) by Peterborough. On 21 Jan 1629.30 after presentation by the Crown he was institued rector of Drayton Bassett and on 31 Jan read *The 39 articles of religion* in the church. From 5 Feb 1643.4 he continued here as *compliant* minister. Still in office he died, aged about 54, and was buried here on 29 Nov. Buckberry married on 2 May 1633 at Drayton Bassett to Ann Moore by whom he had ?2 daughters. His widow Ann and two other family members were buried at Haslingfield, Cambs. His daughter Lettice was the first wife of (his successor) Timothy Fox (presbyterian minister of Drayton Bassett) 1628-1710 **QV**. John Dymoke (rector of Haltham-on-Bain, Lincs) c1595-?1648 may have been his brother-in-law.

***Richard Buller (parochial curate of Adbaston) c1610-1678**
Buller, born about 1610, was a son of John Buller (vicar of High Offley) c1574-..... He studied at Oxford where on 18 Jun 1630 as a student at Pembroke College he matriculated but is not known to have graduated. He was presumably anglicanly ordained deacon and priest at some time after 1632 when after probable presentation by the dean of Lichfield *qua* prebendary of Brewood he was appointed parochial curate of Adbaston. From 5 Feb 1643.4 he continued here as *compliant* minister. On 12 July 1647 the *Committee for plundered ministers* granted him an augmentation of £10/10/0 to his annual salary "out of the rent reserved for the dean from this impropriate rectory, in addition to the £14 which was accustomed to be paid by the farmer thereof and the parsonage house, churchyard, etc, worth £2/10/0 pa". Still in office as minister in early Jun 1660 he was then reinstated as parochial curate and, by *An act for the confirming and restoring of ministers* (13 Sep 1660), was confirmed in office. He subscribed to *the Act of uniformity* on 14 Aug 1662. In 1665 he certified the hearth tax for Adbaston constablewick and was assessed on 2 hearths at Adbaston township. Still in office he died, aged about 68, and was buried here on 30 May 1678. Buller married on 25 Jul 1648 at Adbaston to Mary Purifery (d 1674) (no known children).

***Henry Burford M.A. (*compliant* minister of Tatenhill) c1590-....**
Burford, born about 1590, was a son of Francis Burford B.A. (vicar of Cliffe Pypard, Wilts) c1558-1614. He studied at Oxford where about 1613 he was a student at St John's College. At Oxford he graduated B.A. on 29 Oct 1616 (M.A., 17 Jun 1619). Earlier on 22 Apr 1614 he had been ordained deacon and priest by Oxford and on 10 Jun 1614, after probable presentation by Richard Hunton of Bushton, had a dispensation to become vicar of Cliffe Pypard in succession to his father Francis. On 2 Oct 1622 he was appointed a preacher throughout the diocese of Salisbury. Burford is said to have been in office in 1638. It is not known if on 5 Feb 1643.4 he continued here as *compliant* minister. He definitely resigned before 4 May 1649 when a successor was appointed. Most likely he had already resigned before 1 Mar 1646.7 when he was "appointed" by parliament as *compliant* minister of Tatenhill rectory. In 1651 he was involved in a court case regarding Tatenhill "parsonage". As incumbent of Tatenhill rectory Burford was the patron of the parochial curacies of Barton-under-Needwood and Wychnor. At Barton-under-Needwood he probably appointed two presbyterian ministers - Thomas Bladon **QV** about 2 Mar 1655.6 and Henry Byard **QV** about 23 Aug

1658. An inquisition held on 23 Aug 1658 found that Burford had an annual salary of £215 out of which he was to pay £50 to Henry Byard (presbyterian minister of Barton-under-Needwood) c1616-1677 and £10 to "Mr Baton" (minister of Wychnor). In Jun 1660 he continued in office as *de facto* rector. It would appear that Burford coercively resigned here before 1 Sep 1660 when his successor Robert Wild D.D. c1616-1679, after presentation by the Crown, was inducted as rector of Tatenhill. It is said that Wild "allowed him £20 to keep him alive as he was reduced to poverty and much impotency". On 24 Aug 1662 Wild did not subscribe to the *Act of uniformity* and was thus to be deprived. Burford married about 10 Jun 1617 to Elizabeth Hills (d 1655) dau of Christopher Hills of Lydiard Tregoze, Wilts gentleman by whom he had 1 son.

***George Burton (?presbyterian minister of Marchington) e1605-....**
Burton, born perhaps about 1605, is of unknown parentage. He was presumably qualified to be a presbyterian clergyman by 1651.2 when after possible appointment by Zachary Burton (presbyterian minister of Hanbury) 1627-1654 **QV** *qua* patron of Marchington he was in office as ? presbyterian minister of Marchington parochial chapelry. Here a successor was *acting* minister in Mar 1652.3. Zachary was the son of Elias Burton of Somerby, Leics c1597-.... perhaps suggesting that George was George Burton of Somerby, Leics e1605-.... who married on 4 Jun 1635 at Somerby to Jane Reeve by whom he had 2 sons - one named Elias.

***Zachary Burton (presbyterian minister of Hanbury) 1627-1654**
Burton, christened on 5 Nov 1627 at Somerby, was a son of Elias Burton of Somerby, Leics c1697-.... He was educated at Long Clawson, Leics under Mr Scauton for two years and at Leicester under Mr Knightley. He studied at Cambridge where on 12 Sep 1645 he was admitted as a sizar at Caius College, matriculated that year and from 1648 to 1650 was a scholar. At Cambridge he graduated B.A. in 1649.50. He was presumably qualified to be a presbyterian clergyman by 1651.2 when he was in office as presbyterian minister of Hanbury vicarage. Burton *qua* patron of Marchington may have appointed George Burton e1605-.... **QV** as ?presbyterian minister of Marchington parochial chapelry. Still in office Zachary died, aged about 26, and was buried here on 5 Mar 1653.4. He may not have married.

***John Butler M.A. (presbyterian minister of Lichfield St Mary) c1621-16710**
Butler, born about 1621, was a son of William Butler of Oddington, Glos. He studied at Oxford where on 15 Dec 1637 he was a student at St Edmund Hall and matriculated. At Oxford he graduated B.A. on 1 Jul 1641 (M.A., University College) 20 Oct 1648. He was presumably qualified to be a presbyterian clergyman by 6 Aug 1651 when he was in office as presbyterian joint minister of Lichfield with an annual salary of £150 (together with William Langley 1618-1689 **QV**). Langley accused Butler of not being ordained (although it is unclear if he meant as an anglican or as a presbyterian), of wanting to become (sole) minister of Lichfield St Chad (Stowe) and of being instrumental in his - Langley's - ejection. Writing about 1654 in *The persecuted minister* (1656) Langley states:

> ... Had you been as carefull to have been ordained, as you were covetous of means, you might not have wanted Ordination. The Committee for the Universities, and the Trustees and Committee for plundred Ministers had your name given them as a Minister, and a Certificate to that purpose; for they never sealed any in any place but such of whom they received testimony that they were Ministers of the Gospel. I wonder by whose means and sollicitations those Testimonies and Certificates were procured, who was guilty of these deliberate untruths. Did the Minister subscribe ignorantly? the sin of misinformation was yours; if knowingly, then both equally guilty: how can you free your self from aequivocation and jugling in this kinde? Upon these Certificates you were assigned to a publick Charge, and had the allowance of £150 per annum, preached, baptized, and married. ... that nothing would content you but a distinct Charge contrary to the order of settlement which enjoyned a joynt charge of the City and Parishes thereunto belonging, had we continued as one, would have been a strong motive to have perswaded the City to follow our example; but you must needs row to the North [The church of St Chad (or Stowe) lay about half a mile north-east of the church of St Mary], and leave me alone in the South. At your first coming to Stowe you owned the people as your flock; you had not been there above two moneths, ... I am constrained to adde one thing, and were there nothing else, that bespeaks you most unworthy, that you had privately a hand in my bitter persecution for the accomplishing of your self-ends.

However a letter by an unnamed Lichfield resident records:

> Sir, WHEN I first came to live in Litchfield, which was in May 1655, Mr Butler was the sole settled Minister of St Mary's, (a pious good Man) and so continu'd peaceably, well beloved and highly approv'd of by the Generality of the Peo[ple] untill after the Restoration; when he was ejected by Mr Harrison, who then was Minister of a Place commonly call'd Blitchfield in Staffordshire which he afterwards enjoy'd with St Mary's and other Dignities. As to Mr Langley I never knew him nor his Book. I have heard that before my Time, he preach'd at St Mary's, and Mr Butler at St Chad's alias Stow Church in the City: And when Mr Langley was remov'd from St Mary's, Mr Butler became Minister thereof. The Occasion of Mr Langley's Removal I know nothing of. Yours, &c.

At Lichfield, on the ejection of Langley probably in early 1654, Butler continued as (sole) minister. On 28 Aug 1654 he was appointed an *Assistant Commissioner for the ejection of scandalous*

ministers in Staffordshire. He frequently certified the fitness of candidates for the ministry in 1658.9. In early Jun 1660 he may have continued here as *de facto* vicar but, by *An act for the confirming and restoring of ministers* (13 Sep 1660), was displaced from office when Richard Harrison c1611-1676 **QV** was "restored" here. *Calamy* records in 1727 "he rarely preach'd after his being silenc'd, unless sometimes in his own House". Butler subsequently moved to Bedfordshire. He died, aged about 50, in May 1671 perhaps in Bedfordshire but was buried on 25 May at Lichfield St Mary. His will made on 5 May 1671 was proved under *PCC* on 13 Jul 1671. Butler married first about 1650 to a woman by whom he had 2 sons and probably other children. He married (apparently) second perhaps about 1658 to Elizabeth (no known children). Lilly Butler D.D. (canon of Canterbury) 1651-1717 was one of his sons. On 3 Jul 1677 Thomas Minors of Lichfield mercer 1609-1677, a wealthy presbyterian, wrote his will and bequeathed "unto Lilly Butler clerke sonne of my late much honoured Friend Mr John Butler of Lichfield deceased ... one messuage in Edyall neare Lichfield ... [to] Mrs Elizabeth Butler heretofore of Lichfield now of north=hill in the county of Bedford widow £20". Minors had also paid for Lilly's university education.

***Thomas Bury M.A. (rector of Norbury) ?1608-1649**

Bury, (? christened on 11 Jan 1607.8 at Mountsorrell), was probably a son of Robert Berrie of Mountsorrell, Leics ?yeoman c1578-.... He studied at Cambridge where at Easter 1626 he was a sizar at Trinity College and matriculated. At Cambridge he graduated B.A. in 1629.30. He was appointed head schoolmaster of Stone Grammar School on 17 Apr 1630. On 24 Sep 1631 he was ordained deacon by Lichfield and likely soon after ordained priest.

On 20 Nov 1638 after presentation by John Skrymsher of Norbury esquire 1600-1667 he was instituted rector of Norbury and inducted on 2 Dec. From 5 Feb 1643.4 he continued here as *compliant* minister. The order book of the *Staffordshire parliamentary committee* notes that on 21 Feb 1643.4 "Forasmuch as Mr. Berie parson of Norbury hath given forth in his sermon divers scandalous speeches against the Parliament. It is therefore ordered that Captaine Henry Stone shall forthwith bring the said Mr. Berie before the Committee at Stafford to answer his misdemeanors, and that the said Capt. Stone shall also seize upon the horses and cattle of the said Mr. Beryes for the state service.". And on 27 Mar 1644 "Ordered that Mr. Berry parson of Norbury for preachinge malicious doctrine agenst the Parliament callinge them usurpers etc. be comitted to prison". Still in office at Norbury (and probably at Stone) Bury died, aged about 41, and was buried here, described in the register as *"rector huius parochia, vir tam in Theologia quam in medicina ecregue eruditus",* on 22 May 1649 perhaps as requested "on the north side of the holie table in the chancel ... with such rites and ceremonies as becomes a protestant minister of the church of England and a good subject". His will made on 26 Mar 1649 was proved under Lichfield on 9 Nov 1650 and *again* under *PCC* on 17 Nov 1657. In his will he wrote "my Library be kept for my only sonne ... Tho Bury" (who died in Oct 1649). Bury married on 18 Dec 1644 at Norbury to Ann Watkiss by whom he had 1 son and 1 daughter.

***Thomas Buxton (presbyterian minister of Tettenhall) 1625-?1685**

Buxton, christened on 4 Sep 1625 at Kirk Ireton, was 4th son of German Buxton of Kirk Ireton, Derbys yeoman c1585-1654 and Millicent Buxton dau of John Buxton of Carsington, Derbys gentleman. He was educated at Wirksworth, Derbys. He studied at Cambridge where on 29 Sep 1645 he was admitted as a pensioner at St John's College and matriculated that year but did not graduate. He was presumably qualified to be a presbyterian clergyman by 25 Jul 1655 when after presentation by ●*Oliver Cromwell* qua Protector he was approved by the *Commission for approbation of public preachers* as presbyterian minister of Tettenhall independent parochial chapelry. However on 23 Oct 1655 the *Committee for plundered ministers* withheld an augmentation to his annual salary on the petition of the former minister Richard Harrison c1611-1676 **QV**. On 1 Dec 1656 he was also appointed register. About 1659 he received an augmentation of £73 to his annual salary. In Jun 1660 he continued in office as *de facto* parochial curate. On 24 Aug 1662 he did not subscribe to the *Act of uniformity* and was thus to be deprived. From 1665 to 1672 he lived at Tamworth where in 1665 he was assessed on 4 hearths for a house he shared with "Mr Overton" (perhaps his father-in-law). In 1669 he was a teacher of a conventicle held at Shuttington, Warwicks "in the parish church, there being no min[iste]r residing upon it ... all the resorters to it are from Newton Regis". On 16 Apr 1672 he was licensed as a congregational teacher at his own house at Tamworth and on 9 May 1672 he and Abel Collyer were licensed as congregational teachers at Coventry, Warwicks. Buxton died, probably aged about 60, and was buried on 2 Mar 1684.5 at Bradbourne, Derbys (where his paternal grandfather had lived). Buxton married 7 Mar 1652.3 at Elvaston, Derbys to Grace Overton (?1629-?1675) probably dau of George Overton of Tamworth by whom he had 1 son and 2 daughters. Edward Buxton (rector of Nottingham St Peter) c1638-1680 was a younger brother.

***Henry Byard M.A. (presbyterian minister of Barton-under-Needwood) c1616-1677**

Byard, born about 1616, was a younger son of Henry Byard of Bretby, Derbys husbandman c1582-1657. He studied at Oxford where on 27 Oct 1637 he was a student at Magdalen College and matriculated. At Oxford he graduated B.A. on 3 Dec 1638 (M.A., 8 Jul 1641). He was presumably qualified to be a presbyterian clergyman by Apr 1645 when he was in office as presbyterian minister of Wheldrake, Yorks East Riding. On 15 Jan 1646.7 the *Committee for plundered ministers* ordered him to be sequestered for non-payment of fifths but he pleaded a fault in the order and may still have been in office here on 14 Jan 1657.8 when he was an *Assistant Commissioner for the ejection of scandalous ministers* in Yorkshire East Riding. By 23 Aug 1658 probably after appointment by the patron, the minister of Tatenhill rectory, *then* Henry Burford *compliant* minister c1590-.... **QV** he was in office as presbyterian minister of Barton-under-Needwood dependent parochial chapelry where his annual salary of £50 was paid for by Burford. In Jun 1660 he likely continued in office as *de facto* parochial curate. He was apparently ordained deacon and priest by Ardfert *pro* York on 14 Aug 1660 but does not appear to have subscribed to the *Act of uniformity* and was thus probably to be deprived on 24 Aug 1662. On 24 Sep 1662 his office was vacant. His successor at Barton, Godfrey Ward e1639-1696, was in office by 8 Mar 1662.3. However he was probably still living here on 9 Apr 1663 when one of his daughters was baptised here. He is said to have subscribed to the *Act of uniformity* on 5 Feb 1662.3[?] when he was appointed vicar of Wistow, Yorks West Riding. By 1667 he was living there and still in office, died there, aged about 61, on 25 Aug 1677. He was apparently buried at Wistow where an inscribed monument was erected. His will made on 21 Aug 1677 was proved under York on 9 Oct 1677. Byard married first about 1658 to Elizabeth (?Quincia) (d 1675) by whom he had 4 sons and 4 daughters. He married second on 27 Jul 1676 at Fishlake, Yorks West Riding to Hannah Garth (no known children). Two of Byard's children were christened with unusual biblical names. The boy's name Onesiphorus (1671) is mentioned in *2 Timothy ii 16 and iv 19* whilst the girl's name Zerbiah (or Zerviah) (1673) is probably Zibiah mentioned in *2 Kings (xii 1)* and *2 Chronicles (xxiv 1)*. [NB: Henry Byard of London presbyterian minister e1637-1666 was a contemporary clergyman.]

***Thomas Byrdall M.A. (*compliant* minister of Walsall) 1607-1662**

Byrdall, christened on 4 Oct 1607 at Exeter St Kerrian, was a son of William Byrdall of Exeter, Devon and Ann. He studied at Oxford where on 16 Jul 1625 he was admitted as a commoner at Exeter College but did not matriculate. Next he studied at Cambridge where in 1626 he was admitted pensioner at Emmanuel College and matriculated. At Cambridge he graduated B.A. in 1628.9 (M.A., 1632). He was presumably ordained deacon (? and priest) before 10 May 1633 when he was licensed as a curate and preacher at Walden, Essex. On 3 May 1636 he was a stipendiary curate at Walsall when he was licensed as a preacher and was still in office in 1639. About 1643 after presentation by Sir Richard Wilbraham of Woodhey in Faddiley, Cheshire 1st Baronet c1580-1643 he was appointed *compliant* minister of Walsall vicarage and paid first fruits on 19 Mar 1643.4. (It is said that he was minister of London St Olave's Jewry in 1645). On 12 Aug 1646 (when he was said to have 1,000 communicants) the *Committee for plundered ministers* granted him an augmentation of up to £50 to his annual salary of £30. Apparently a *committed* presbyterian, he signed the *Staffordshire testimony* of Jul 1648. On 28 Aug 1654 he was appointed an *Assistant Commissioner for the ejection of scandalous ministers* in Staffordshire. He certified the fitness of candidates for the ministry. In Jun 1660 he continued in office as *de facto* vicar. In Jan 1661.2 he paid a clerical subsidy of £1/4/0. Still in office he died, aged 55, in Apr 1662 and was buried on 30 Apr at Walsall. His funeral sermon was preached by Anthony Burgess minister of Sutton Coldfield, Warwicks. His will made on 11 Apr 1662 was proved under Lichfield on 10 Jul 1662. His personalty was valued at £414/7/0 and included "Item his Bookes £50". Byrdall married about 1640 to Ellen Broughton dau of Edward Broughton of Longdon esquire c1580-c1621 and widow of William Persehouse of Hurst Hill in Sedgley gentleman 1603-a1639 by whom he had 3 sons and 1 daughter. In 1713 *Calamy* lists "Mr Burdall" as ejected at Walsall and describes him as "A very Learned, Able and Godly Divine, of more than ordinary Parts". However in 1727 (calling him Byrdal) he adds "He died a very little before the Act of Uniformity took Place. But he had so far declar'd his Mind. that he might well be number'd with the silenc'd Ministers." Byrdall was the author of two theological works: *A glimpse of god: Or, a treatise proving that there is a god ...* (1665) and *The profit of godliness set forth in five sermons on 1 Tim. 4.8. ...* (1666) both dedicated to (his patron) Sir Richard Wilbraham and his wife Elizabeth.

***Thomas Cantrell (vicar of Dilhorne) c1591-1652**

Cantrell, born about 1591, is of unknown parentage. He studied at Oxford where he was a student at Gloucester Hall. At Oxford he graduated B.A. on 19 Feb 1611.2 (M.A., 5 Jul 1614). On 11 Apr 1615 he was ordained deacon by Lichfield and by 26 Aug 1616 was in office as master of Dilhorne Grammar School. He was presumably ordained priest before 17 May 1617 when - after presentation by Thomas Glasier gentleman and Simon Jasson of Edial in Lichfield gentleman c1590-1653 *pro* the dean & chapter of Lichfield - he was instituted vicar of Dilhorne. From 5 Feb 1643.4 he

continued here as *compliant* minister. On 15 Dec 1646 the *Committee for plundered ministers* received complaints against him which it referred for examination to the *Staffordshire parliamentary committee* who on 6 Oct 1647 - after several adjournments - ordered his sequestration for drunkenness and disaffection to parliament. By 1650 he was *compliant* minister of Elton parochial chapelry, Derbys where he was "reputed scandalous & insufficient". When he made his will Cantrell was living at Dilhorne and there he probably died, aged about 61, in early 1652. His will made on 6 Feb 1651.2 was proved under *PCC* on 27 Oct 1652. Cantrell married perhaps about 1621 to Isabel (no known children). Nicholas Cantrell M.A. (rector of Little Kimble, Bucks) c1596-...., who had also been a student at Gloucester Hall, was his younger brother and the executor of his will.

***Richard Chantry B.A. (presbyterian minister of Weeford) c1631-1694**
Chantry, born about 1631, was a son of John Chantry of Repton, Derbys husbandman. He was educated at Repton. He studied at Cambridge where on 21 Jun 1649 he was admitted as a sizar at St John's College and matriculated that year. At Cambridge he graduated B.A. in 1652.3. He was presumably qualified to be a presbyterian clergyman before 30 Oct 1654 when after nomination by the *Trustees for maintenance* (at the request of the parishioners) he was *established* as presbyterian minister of Weeford independent parochial chapelry and on 6 Nov 1654 approved by the *Commission for approbation of public preachers*. His *certificate of fitness* had been signed by Derbyshire ministers. On 21 Feb 1654.5 he was *classically* ordained as a presbyterian clergyman by the Derbyshire Wirksworth Classis at Wirksworth. His thesis was entitled "*An in hac vita homo possit esse certus de salutae suae eternae certitudine fidei*". In 1655 he certified the fitness of candidates for the ministry. In 1659 he received an augmentation of £80 to his annual salary. In Jun 1660 he continued in office as *de facto* parochial curate. In Jan 1661.2 he paid a clerical subsidy of 5/0. Whilst at Weeford his ministry was encouraged by John Swinfen of Swinfen in Weeford esquire 1613-1694. On 24 Aug 1662 he did not subscribe to the *Act of uniformity* and was thus to be deprived but remained at Weeford. Under *The five mile act* (31 Oct 1665), which prohibited nonconformist clergy from living in parishes where they had held a religious office since 1660, he was forced to move. *Calamy* records in 1702 he was forced "to remove with his Wife and Four Children into another Country to take a Farm upon a Rack Rent His Family encreas'd and he met with several Difficulties and yet subsisted chearfully". The farm is said to have been in Derbyshire perhaps at Smisby where on 13 May 1672 he was licensed as a presbyterian teacher at his own house. In his will written on 3 Jul 1677 Thomas Minors of Lichfield mercer bequeathed £10 to "Mr Richard Chauntry formerly of Weeford now of Smithsby ". He was still living there in 1689 when at Derbyshire Quarter Sessions he took the oath required of ministers. The *Common Fund* survey of dissenting ministers taken about 1690 has under Derbyshire " Mr Richd Chantry senr. Att Hartshorne an aged ejected minister hath 9 children who have all Some part of their dependence on him is afflicted with a great lameness and not able to goe without helpe, preacheth 3 Sabbaths in the month, the people poore not able to allow more then £4 odd mony pr quarter, of wch Mr Tym: Cox [Timothy Cox **QV**] hath a 1/4 part." The same survey under Staffordshire has the entry "Ministers that have a Competent Supply - Mr Richd Chantry - [ejected Minister] Of Weeford - able to goe abroad every Lords day 4. 5. or 6 miles for 9/0 or 7/0 pr day and horse hire paid out of it". In his case the Staffordshire survey was evidently in error. Whilst at Hartshorne he did receive (1690-3) £8 pa from the *Common Fund*. Chantry died, aged about 63, on 22 Jul 1694 at Hartshorne and was buried here (perhaps as requested in the church yard) on 24 Jul. A funeral sermon was preached by a close friend Samuel Shaw (presbyterian minister of Long Whatton, Leics) c1635-1695. Both Chantry and Shaw were born and educated at Repton and then studied at St John's College, Cambridge. His will made on 30 Jun 1694 was proved under Lichfield on 19 Feb 1694.5. His personalty was valued at £26/15/0 and included "Itm his bookes £3". Chantry married about 1657 to Deborah by whom he had 9 children (perhaps 4 sons and 5 daus). Robert Chantry (minister of Staines, Middx) 1664-p1734 was one of his sons.

***Richard Chapman B.A. (rector of Leigh) c1604-?1652**
Chapman, born about 1604 in Leicestershire, is of unknown parentage. He studied at Cambridge where at Easter 1622 he was a sizar at Queens' College and matriculated. At Cambridge he graduated B.A. in 1625.6. On 5 Mar 1625.6 he was ordained deacon and on 6 Mar 1625.6 ordained priest (both) by Peterborough. By 1635 Chapman was living at Rugeley where about Apr 1635 (? after presentation by the dean & chapter of Lichfield) he was probably instued vicar. On 14 Aug 1639 after presentation by Sir Harvey Bagot of Blithfield 1st baronet 1591-1660 he was, perhaps *plurally*, institued rector of Leigh. From 5 Feb 1643.4 he might have continued as *compliant* minister in both parishes but under *An act against the enjoying of pluralities ...* (16 Jan 1642.3) was required to resign one of them and likely resigned at Rugeley. On 3 Jul 1646 it was certified that Chapman was "an able, religious minister, and that since the beginning of the troubles ... has been Chaplain to some of the forces under the Parliament". He resigned at Leigh before 29 Aug 1646

when after presentation by Sir George Booth of Dunham Massey, Cheshire 1st baronet 1566-1652 he was appointed *compliant* minister of Thornton-le-Moor rectory, Cheshire. Still in office he probably died, aged about 49, in 1652. His will made on 16 ??? 1652 was proved under *PCC* on 29 Sep 1653. Chapman married (? on 18 Apr 1630 at Fulletby, Lincs) to Muriel (? Elton of Fulletby) by whom he had 4 sons and 4 daughters. At Leigh on 7 Mar 1639.40 Chapman issued a licence to eat flesh as recorded in the parish register:

> "haveing certaine intelligence of the --- [Eliz]abeth daughter of Edward and Hellena Bright of Dodsley in the Parish aforesaid. And being also informed that it is the advise of her physician that flesh --- and fytt meates dyett for the recovery of her health do herby (so farre fourth as in me lyeth) license the sayd Edward and Hellena to freshe meat in the --- for the eating of flesh for the use and sustenance of the said Elizabeth. And I do in lyke manner licence the said Elizabeth to eat flesh upon the sayd [day ?] continue during the sickness of the sayd Elizabeth and no longer."

***Jonathan Clay M.A. (presbyterian minister of Hints) 1628-1682**

Clay, christened on 7 Dec 1628 at Leicester St Martin, was 2nd son of John Clay of Leicester "gentleman" c1600-1680. He was educated at Leicester under Mr Knightley. He studied at Cambridge where on 29 May 1645 he was admitted as a pensioner under Mr Ball at Christ's College and matriculated that year. At Cambridge he graduated B.A. in 1648 (M.A., Magdalene, 1661). He was presumably qualified to be a presbyterian clergyman before his marriage at Hints on 13 Jun 1654 when he is described as "of Clifton Camvil Co. Staff cleark". The marriage was witnessed by "James[sic] Cross of Clifton cleark". Possibly Clay was an assistant presbyterian minister at Clifton Campville where George Cross c1610-1665 was presbyterian minister of the rectory. By 26 Jul 1654 he was in office as presbyterian minister of Hints parochial chapelry when the *Trustees for maintenance* granted him an augmentation of £50 to his annual salary. On 20 July 1655 he certified the fitness of a candidate for the ministry. On 20 Feb 1655.6 he was admitted by *the Triers* as presbyterian minister of Appleby Magna rectory, Leics but about Sep 1660 was displaced in office by the former rector Abraham Mould M.A. c1615-1684. On 6 May 1661 he was ordained deacon by Lincoln. On 23 Sep 1661 he was living in Leicester. On 3 Apr 1662 after presentation by (? his father) John Clay gentleman he was instituted rector of Heather, Leics. and subscribed to the *Act of uniformity* on 4 Aug 1662. The following day (5 Aug) he was ordained priest and licenced as a preacher in the diocese of Lincoln (both) by Lincoln. Still in office he died, aged about 54, and was buried on 10 Mar 1681.2 at Heather. Clay married first on 13 Jun 1654 at Hints to Ruth Burgess 1637-1657 daughter of Anthony Burgess (rector of Sutton Coldfield, Warwicks) and Sarah (no known chn). He married second on 5 Sep 1659 at Derby St Werburgh to Hannah Houghton c1630-1718 by whom he had 4 sons and 6 daughters. His will made on 2 Jul 1681 was proved under Leicester in 1682. In his will Clay mentions property in Desford, Leics inherited from his father and property in Countesthorpe, Leics which he had purchased in 1661. A namesake Jonathan Clay M.A. (rector of Cadeby, Leics) c1656-1688 might be a kinsman.

***Richard Clayton M.A. (*compliant* minister of Seighford) ?1595-1669**

Clayton, (? christened on 15 Sep 1595 at Maer), was probably a son of William Clayton of Maer. He studied at Cambridge where at Easter 1617 he was a pensioner at St John's College and matriculated. At Cambridge he graduated B.A. in 1620.1 (M.A., 1624). On 21 Dec 1623 he was ordained deacon and on 22 Dec 1623 ordained priest (both) by Peterborough. On 8 Jan 1623.4 after presentation by Henry Leigh of Rushall esquire c1569-1630 he was instituted rector of Shawell, Leics. It was stated in a letter dated 25 Oct 1638 to the diocesan authorities that "he has been at Rugby, and there received the communion at the hands of Mr. Nalton, parson, of Rugby [James Nalton (rector of Rugby, Warwicks) c1599-1662], standing, and not kneeling [as was anglican practice]". He was, as a Leicestershire representative, a member of the *Westminster assembly of divines* on 12 Jun 1643. From 5 Feb 1643.4 he may have continued here as *compliant* minister but presumably resigned before 1644 when he was a preacher at Southwark St Olave, Surrey. By 20 Feb 1644.5 he was *compliant* minister of Great Easton rectory, Essex where one of his children was buried on 8 Jun 1648. Apparently a *committed* presbyterian, he signed the *Essex testimony* of ? Jul 1648. Perhaps later in 1648 he was appointed *compliant* joint minister of Lichfield St Mary vicarage by the *Committee for plundered ministers* (together with Francis Tallents 1619-1708 **QV**). Here he received an augmentation of £150 to his annual salary. On 24 Jun 1649 he received a quarterly payment of £37.50 which was paid again three months later. Additionally at Michaelmas 1650 he received a stipend from the *Exchequer* of £11/1/5. He may have served here until 1651 when he probably became *compliant* minister of Weston-under-Lizard rectory. On 16 Jun 1652 he was appointed *compliant* assistant minister of Wolverhampton ?vicarage where Ambrose Sparry 1613-1679 **QV** was presbyterian minister. On 10 May 1654 the *Trustees for maintenance* reported that Sparry needed assistance "because the parish was very large and contained several chapelries for the maintenance of which no provision had been made up to this time". He was an assistant commissioner for Staffordshire on the *Commission for the ejection of ignorant, scandalous, insufficient or negligent ministers and schoolmasters* (formed on 28 Aug 1654). He frequently certified the fitness of candidates for the ministry while at Wolverhampton (and later at Seighford). On 29 Aug 1655 he was approved by the *Commission for approbation of public preachers* as

compliant minister of Seighford vicarage where in 1658 he was granted an augmentation of £20 to his annual salary. In Jun 1660 he continued in office as *de facto* vicar and on 2 Jan 1661.2 paid a clerical subsidy of £2. At the Stafford jail delivery of 17 Aug 1660 he was indicted for refusing to read the "book containing the proclamation". It is unclear which book this was but he appears to have denied the charge and was bound in £20 then and again on 8 Mar 1661.2 and 21 Jul 1662. Clayton might be considered to have coercively resigned about Feb 1661.2. At Seighford his successor John Wright ?1636-1682 was presented by the Crown on 27 Feb 1661.2 and instituted on 4 Mar 1661.2. During Easter 1662 at Stafford Quarter Sessions Wright was ordered to make restitution for forcibly dispossessing Clayton of church and glebe. It is said that next "After some time he remov'd to Nuneaton in Warwickshire where he lived many Years. Dr Wild [Robert Wild D.D. (rector of Tatenhill) c1616-1679] being there at the same Time, there was such an Intimacy and Friendship between these two that they were to each other as *David* and J*onathan.* Mr Cleyton was a good Scholar a sound Divine and one of strict Piety. He was very courteous and obliging in his Temper and Carriage and at the same Time very sedate and grave but not morose. His whole Life adorn'd Religion, and his sacred Character. He was that perfect and upright Man whom the *Psalmist* speaks of, whose *End* is said to be *Peace*." At Nuneaton Clayton died, aged about 74, and was buried there on 12 Feb 1668.9. His will made on 5 Feb 1668.9 was proved under *PCC* on 1 Dec 1669. Clayton married first about 1624 to Frances by whom he had 3 sons and 4 daughters. He married second perhaps about 1650 to Dorothy Wright c1609-1654 dau of Simon Wright of Fulford in Stone c1577-1649 and widow of John Worswick of Stafford ?1604-a1632 (no known children). He married third on 27 Nov 1655 at Walsall to (a widow) Elizabeth Cock of Plymouth, Devon (no known children). In his will Clayton writes a religious preamble and gives instructions for the disposal of some of his books. He writes:

> [I] doe sincerely protest my detestation of all Popish and Arminian Errors and doe desire by Gods grace to live and die in cordiall Adherence to those divine Truthes of the Doctrine of the Church of England as they are more fully held forth in the Confession of faith agreed upon by the Assembly of Divines at Westminster ... I give to my Brother Robins Brother Burdocke to Sonne Robins and to all the Children and Grandchildren of Brother Burdocke to each of them one such Booke as my Executors shall thinke fitt if I live not to appoint them my selfe Item I give to my Sonne Wagstaffe and his wife to my Sonne Jesson and his wife and to daughter Worswick and to all their children such Bookes as my Executors shall thinke fitting and convenient Item I give to my daughter Joyce Worswick one Mr Baines his Booke called Breife directions unto a Godly life dedicated to Mr Jorden with Mr Baines his Letters annexed to it Item I give to Sonne Hill and his wife and to my loveing freinds Mr John Woolrich of Chebsey [overseer] and to his wife and two Sonns and daughter and to cozen John Dawe his wife and children and to Mrs Newton and to cozen Gerrald Wagstaffe to each of them such Books as shalbe judged fitt for them Item I give to cozen Gerrald Waggstaffe one Riverius his practize of Phisicke in Lattin which is in my Studdy in two small volumes octavo ...

[NB: In 1658 Clayton was the plaintiff in a court case regarding property in Maer and he is then probably the man christened on 15 Sep 1595 at Maer as son of William Clayton. It is also said that he was born at Coton Clanford in Seighford as son of William.] [NB: Richard Clayton may be confused with two contemporaries viz: Richard Clayton (vicar of Great Wilbraham, Cambs) c1596-?1647; and Richard Clayton (prebendary of Salisbury) D.D. c1603-1676.]

***Christopher Comyn M.A. (*compliant* minister of Norbury) ?1618-1698**

Comyn, (? christened on 24 Nov 1618 at Durham Saint Margaret), was probably a son of Nicholas Comyn of Durham. He studied at Cambridge where on 2 Jun 1634 he was admitted as a pensioner at Emmanuel College and matriculated that year. At Cambridge he graduated B.A. in 1636.7 (M.A., 1641). In 1641 he was elected a fellow of Peterhouse, Cambridge but was removed in 1644. On 25 Sep 1642 he was ordained deacon by Lincoln at Buckden, ?Hunts and likely ordained priest soon after. On 3 Jun 1649 he was appointed *compliant* minister of Norbury rectory and signed the parish register on 12 Jun. In Jun 1660 he continued in office as *de facto* rector. On 17 Aug 1660 after presentation by the Crown he was, *plurally*, instituted rector of Skirpenbeck, Yorks East Riding but was replaced in office on 21 Dec 1660. On 10 Jan 1660.1 he was, *plurally*, ?collated vicar of Prees, Salop (some 15 miles N.W. of Norbury) and from there subscribed to the *Act of uniformity* on 12 Aug 1662. At Norbury he was replaced in office on 22 Dec 1662. In Jan 1663.4 he was collated prebendary of Lichfield Bishopshull. On 30 Mar 1674 he was admitted a canonical householder at Lichfield where he was briefly removed from 18 Apr 1676 until 8 Jan 1676.7. On 11 Mar 1683.4 he was admitted as a canon residentiary at Lichfield. Still in office at Prees and as prebendary, (? canonical householder) and canon residentiary at Lichfield he died, aged about 80, and was buried at Prees on 17 Sep 1698. His will made on 12 Apr 1692 was proved under Lichfield on 3 Nov 1699. Comyn married about 1648 to Mary (d 1680) by whom he had 1 son and 4 daughters.

***Edward Cooper (parochial curate of Ellenhall) 1591-1665**

Cooper, christened on 18 Jun 1591 at Haughton was only son of Edward Cooper (parochial curate of Adbaston) c1556-1632 [SCD] and Ursula (Walter). He was probably only educated to literate grade. He was presumably ordained deacon (? and priest) before his appointment as a parochial curate. Cooper might have been licensed as parochial curate of Ellenhall shortly after Apr 1624

(when a predecessor died) and was in office there about Dec 1643. Cooper might, after probable presentation by the rector of Stafford St Mary *then* John Palmer c1558-1639, have been licensed as parochial curate of Marston shortly after 17 Apr 1631 (when a predecessor was buried) and was in office there in 1636 and 1639. From 5 Feb 1643.4 he may have continued as *compliant* minister at both Ellenhall and Marston (their respective churches were five miles apart). By 1651.2 successors were in office at both parishes. Cooper may never have moved from his birthplace (nearby) Haughton where five of his children were christened between 1630 and 1641 and he probably died, aged about 74, and was buried "as clerk" on 5 Sep 1665. Cooper married about 1628 to Isabel (d 1677) by whom he had 2 sons and 3 daughters.

***Hugh Cooper (parochial curate of Norton-in-the-Moors) c1602-167834-?1648**
Cooper, born about 1602, is of unknown parentage. He was probably only educated to literate grade. On 24 Sep 1626 he was ordained deacon by Lichfield; on 1 Sep 1628 ?licensed as parochial curate of Gayton and on 25 Sep 1631 ordained priest by Lichfield. Perhaps in 1634 he resigned Gayton and after probable presentation by the rector of Stoke-upon-Trent *then* John Mainwaring c1605-1692 **QV** was ?licensed as parochial curate of Norton-in-the-Moors. From 5 Feb 1643.4 he may have continued here as *compliant* minister and may have been in office until 1648. By Nov 1656 he was *compliant* minister of Preston-upon-the-Weald Moors rectory, Salop when the *Committee for plundered ministers* granted him an augmentation of £50 to his annual salary. In Jun 1660 he continued in office as *de facto* rector and subscribed to the *Act of uniformity* on 22 Jul 1662. In 1665 the rectory was valued at £24. Still in office Cooper died, aged about 76, shortly before 26 Dec 1678. His administration was granted under Lichfield on 15 Sep 1698. His inventory made on 26 Dec 1678 totalled £84/2/8 and included "Books. Impr. three score large folies valued at £25, It forty octavoes & twenty quart' at £4, It twenty octavoes valued at £2, It five more large folos valued at £2, It one hundred quartoes at £10, It more quartoes & octavoes at £6, It more quartoes valued at £5, It yet more books of all sorts at £5 [Total for books £59]". Cooper married first about 1628 to Jane by whom he had 1 son and 2 daughters. He married second Ann (no known children) who survived him.

***John Creeke (rector of Bramshall) c1574-1652**
Creeke, born about 1574, is of unknown parentage. He was only educated to literate grade. On 19 May 1611 he was ordained deacon and on 22 Sep 1611 ordained priest (both) by Oxford. On 11 Nov 1612 after presentation by Sir Richard Farmor Knight he was instituted rector of Tusmore, Oxon. Here he may have resigned before 3 Oct 1614 when he was instituted by Lincoln as vicar of Kings Sutton, Northants. On 9 Aug 1636 after presentation by Sir Greville Verney of Compton Verney, Warwicks Knight c1586-1642 he was instituted rector of Bramshall. From 5 Feb 1643.4 he continued here as *compliant* minister. On 27 Jul 1644 the *Staffordshire parliamentary committee* ordered the inhabitants of Bramshall to pay to Creeke their tithes and Easter offerings. Still in office he died, aged about 78, in 1652 and may have been buried here. About Sep 1652 his successor at Bramshall John Shorthose 1633-1670 made an entry in the parish register "The Register book that was in Mr. Creeke his time was taken away by one Blackwell his executor & could never be gott againe". Creeke married perhaps about 1604 to a woman by whom he had 2 sons: John Creeke (stipendiary curate at Kineton, Warwicks) c1606-..... and Joseph Creeke (vicar of Penkridge) c1610-1643 **QV**.

***●Zachary Crofton (presbyterian minister of Newcastle) c1626-1672**
Crofton, born about 1626, was a son of Daniel Crofton of Dublin "gentleman" c1595-1651 - a protestant. He studied at Dublin where on 16 Jul 1641 he was admitted to Trinity College. On 23 Oct 1641 an Irish catholic uprising commenced and shortly afterwards Crofton travelled to England "and when he came on shore, he had but a groat, which he spent the first night at his quarters". During 1644 he served in the parliamentarian army in Lancashire and Cheshire. He was presumably qualified to be a presbyterian clergyman by 7 Feb 1646.7 when he was in office as presbyterian minister of Goosetrey-cum-Barnshaw, Cheshire parochial chapelry. On 2 Jul 1647 he was appointed by Newcastle corporation ~~as~~ presbyterian minister of Newcastle independent parochial chapelry. The corporation were to pay him quarterly a salary of £60 pa and allowed him the use of a house rent free. Apparently a *committed* presbyterian, he signed the *Staffordshire testimony* of Jul 1648 as "Zachariah Crofton Minister of Newcastle Underline". By Jan 1648.9 he had left Newcastle and on 24 Feb 1648.9 was in office as presbyterian minister of Dilhorne rectory when the *Committee for plundered ministers* granted him an augmentation of £4/13/4 to his salary of £40. By Jun 1650 he had left Dilhorne. Two of his children were christened at Wilmslow, Cheshire on 16 Jun 1650 and 4 Apr 1652. In this period he was presbyterian minister of Wrenbury parochial chapelry, Cheshire (some 25 miles south-west of Wilmslow) but on 9 Oct 1651 was removed by the *Committee for compounding* for refusing the *Engagement*. On 26 Dec 1651 he was elected presbyterian minister of London St James Garlickhythe rectory but resigned in Jun 1654 on

appointment as presbyterian minister of Gravely rectory, Herts. On 30 Apr 1655 he was appointed by ●*Oliver Cromwell qua Protector* as presbyterian minister of London St Botolph without Aldgate parochial chapelry. In 1660 he was removed. During 1661/2 he was in prison in the Tower of London on a charge of high treason. By 1665 he was farming at Little Barford, Beds when two of his children who were living in London came to visit but were not admitted and died nearby of *the plague*. Crofton returned to London and conducted a school in Aldgate. On 25 Jul 1672 he was licensed as a presbyterian at his house in Tower Hill. Then living in London St Botolph without Aldgate Crofton died, aged about 46, and was buried here on 26 Dec 1672. His will made on 20 Dec 1672 was proved under London on 5 May 1673. Crofton married about 1646 Hannah Eaton (d 1675) (niece of John Eaton of Weaverham, Cheshire) by whom he had 8 sons and 3 daughters. Five children had unusual biblical christian names: Zaretan, Zephaniah, Zebadiah, Hoshaiah and Zelophehad. Crofton who *Calamy* (1702) described as a "A quick and warm but upright Man" was involved in many theological controversies sometimes involving spells in prison and was also the author of many sermons and other theological works.

***George Cross M.A. (presbyterian minister of Clifton Campville) c1610-1665**
Cross, born about 1610, is of unknown parentage. He studied at Oxford where about 1613 he was a student at St John's College. At Oxford he graduated B.A. on 27 Jan 1631.2 (M.A., 2 Nov 1634). He was perhaps qualified to be a presbyterian clergyman about 1637 for he is said to have "preached for 9 years without ordination". About 1646 he was *classically* ordained as a presbyterian clergyman by a London classis. Earlier he was chaplain to "Lady Scudamore" at Sutton Coldfield, Warwicks where he became a friend of ●Anthony Burgess c1606-1664 who had been instituted rector there on 3 Nov 1635. "Lady Scudamore" was Ruth Hampden 1575-1649 sister of William Hampden of Great Hampden, Bucks 1570-1597 whose wife Elizabeth Cromwell was aunt of ●*Oliver Cromwell*. On 7 Aug 1646 the *Committee for plundered ministers* recommended the *Westminster assembly of divines* to appoint him as presbyterian minister of Clifton Campville rectory. However in Sep 1646 William Barton c1598-1678 (formerly vicar of Mayfield but then presbyterian minister of London St John Zachary) also petitioned (unsuccesfully) for this office. On 22 Apr 1647 Cross was appointed (? by the *Committee*) and was then described as a godly and orthodox divine and ordered to preach diligently to the parishioners. Shortly afterwards Cross's predecessor Henry Gilbert B.A., B.C.L. 1608-1664 wrote a letter "Neighbours of Clifton, If you are resolved to pay your Tithes to Crosse, who hath no Right unto them by the known Laws of the Kingdom, and who hath by Violence and the Committee's Power thrust me out of my own Freehold and Rectory; I desire you, more for your own Security than my own Advantage, to be careful to tie him unto such Conditions, and upon so good Bail, that, when the Laws shall once again recover their Force, you may come to no Damage for your own Particulars, nor I may be moved to use such Extremities against you which the Law of the Kingdom (I doubt not) will One Day afford me ..." Probably late in 1654 Thomas Ford c1633-1678 moved to Staffordshire where he appears to have trained to become minister of Harlaston parochial curacy then (apparently) in the patronage of Cross (as presbyterian minister of Clifton Campville). Cross may have appointed him as parochial curate. (In 1658 Ford married Judith Cross a ?kinswoman of George). Apparently a committed presbyterian, Cross signed the *Staffordshire testimony* of Jul 1648 as "George Crosse Pastor of Clifton Camville". In Jun 1660 he continued in office as *de facto* rector. About Sep 1660 he was displaced from office by (the former rector) Henry Gilbert who alleged that he had never been paid his *fifth*. Cross and his family then moved to London where they lived with Richard Hampden 1631-1695 (grandson of William, above). In 1665 the "Great Plague" broke out in London and Cross moved back to the Midlands. One of his children had been infected and died at the house of Samuel Shaw (presbyterian minister of Long Whatton, Leics) c1635-1695 who was then living at Cotes, Leics. Cross and his wife then moved to Basford, Notts. Shortly after both died here of the plague - first his wife and then Cross himself, aged about 55, on 8 Aug 1665. Cross married about 1660 to Ann Whitehall c1637-1665 dau of Joseph Whitehall of Whitehall in Ipstones gentleman c1611-c1680 by whom he may have had 1 son and 1 daughter. *Calamy* records in 1713 "[Cross] Was a considerable Scholar, a judicious Divine, and a fervent Preacher; and had a clear Head, a solid Judgment, and a wonderful Memory. ... He was always averse to appearing from the Press, which made him not so well known to the World as some others, not superior to him in Abilities." [NB: Richard Bell B.A. (presbyterian minister of Stafford St Chad) 1615-1686 **QV**, William Fincher (presbyterian minister of Wednesbury) c1628-1691 **QV** and Thomas Ford M.A. (presbyterian minister of Harlaston) c1633-1678 **QV** were married to three sisters - ?????, Elizabeth and Judith Cross - who were probably kinswomen of George Cross.]

***John Crosse (?parochial curate of Kinver) ?1580-?1660**
Crosse, (? christened on 29 May 1580 at Hale, Lancs), is of unknown parentage. He was probably only educated to literate grade. He was presumably ordained deacon (? and priest) before 1619 when he was probably appointed as a reader or lecturer at Kinver. On 1 Sep 1621 he was licensed

as a preacher by Lichfield. In 1639 he was probably appointed parochial curate. From 5 Feb 1643.4 he continued here as *compliant* minister. On 13 Jun 1646 the *Committee for plundered ministers* described him as "a learned and orthodox divine, the preacher of the parish church of Kinver" and granted him an augmentation of £70 to his annual salary of £40. At Kinver he probably resigned before 1648 when he was in office as *compliant* minister (or perhaps weekly lecturer) of London St Matthew Friday Street. Probably still in office he died, aged about 80, before 7 Apr 1660. His will made on 12 Jul 1658 was proved under *PCC* on 7 Apr 1660. Crosse married about 1613 to Margaret Longworth (d ?1666) daughter of Christopher Longworth of Longworth, Lancs esquire 1551-1608 and Alice Standish daughter of Thomas Standish of Duxbury, Lancs esquire by whom he had 3 sons and 2 daughters.

***----- Davenport (?presbyterian minister of Newchapel) e1632-....**
Davenport, born perhaps about 1632, is of unknown parentage. He was probably only educated to literate grade. He was presumably qualified to be a presbyterian clergyman on his appointment as ? presbyterian minister or *de facto* parochial curate of Newchapel dependent parochial chapelry about 1660. On 24 Aug 1662 he did not subscribe to the *Act of uniformity* and was thus to be deprived. On 6 Apr 1665 Samuel Hall (presbyterian minister of Barlaston) c1635-1665 requested that he "be carried to my place of buriall by my worthy friends Mr Goddard Mr Swynfen Mr Mott & Mr Davenport ...". The latter three men are probably Richard Swinfen (presbyterian minister of Mavesyn Ridware) 1630-1691 **QV**, John Mott (presbyterian minister of Kings Bromley) e1623-1671 **QV** and Davenport himself. [NB: On 27 Feb 1656.7 John Davenport, then parish clerk of Kingsley, was appointed parish register.]

***George Dixon (parochial curate of Gayton) e1604-1654**
Dixon, born perhaps about 1604, is of unknown parentage. He was presumably ordained deacon (? and priest) before 1628 when he was in office as a stipendiary curate at Ashley. In 1634 he was appointed parochial curate of Gayton. From 5 Feb 1643.4 he continued here as *compliant* minister. On 4 May 1644 the *Staffordshire parliamentary committee* recorded that the "farmer of the tithes" refused to pay Dixon his salary of £10 and ordered that if payment was not made within a week that Dixon should have the whole of that year's tithes. On 25 Jun 1652 the *Committee for plundered ministers* granted him an augmentation of £22 to his annual salary of about £20 pa. Still in office Dixon died, aged perhaps about 50, and was buried here on 7 Mar 1653.4. Dixon married first perhaps about 1634 to Margery (d 1642) by whom he had 1 daughter. He married second about 1642 to Ann by whom he had 2 sons and 2 daughters. A Gayton glebe terrier (said to be of 1682, but perhaps of 1652) mentions one George Dixon as minister and records "House: the old parsonage house is down, but the house where the minister lives and the clerk's house are both on glebe land."

***William Dobbes (parochial curate of Rowley Regis) e1604-1655**
Dobbes, born perhaps about 1604, is of unknown parentage. He was probably only educated to literate grade. He was presumably ordained deacon (? and priest) before 25 Mar 1634 when he was in office as parochial curate of Rowley Regis. From 5 Feb 1643.4 he continued here as *compliant* minister. Still in office he died, aged perhaps about 51, and was buried here on 12 Mar 1654.5. He might have been the father of William Dobbs of Rowley Regis yeoman c1633-.... and John Dobbs of Rowley Regis c1634-.... (both of whom married and had children christened here in the late 1600s). A man of his name William Dobbs M.A. c1594-.... graduated at Oxford and was ordained deacon and priest by Peterborough in 1620.

***Richard Dolphin B.A. (vicar of Wednesbury) c1595-?1646**
Dolphin, born about 1595, ?only son of Richard Dolphin (vicar of Wednesbury) c1565-1619. His father bequeathed him all his books which were valued at £1/10/0. He studied at Oxford where on 30 Jun 1615 he was a student at St John's College and matriculated. At Oxford he graduated B.A. on 9 Feb 1617.8. On 21 Sep 1617 he was ordained deacon by Lichfield and presumably ordained priest shortly after. On 7 Apr 1619 after presentation by the Crown he was instituted vicar of Wednesbury in succession to his father. Dolphin was present on Easter Sunday 5 Apr 1640 when armed men entered the church "in a tumultuous manner, unbeseeming the sacredness of the day and place" in an attempt to arrest Thomas Parkes of Willingsworth in Sedgley c1596-1660. From 5 Feb 1643.4 Dolphin may have continued here as *compliant* minister but probably died before 8 Jul 1646 by when he had been succeded in office. His will made on 7 Jun 1642 was proved under Lichfield on 5 Feb 1649.50. He requested that he be "buried in the church yard of Wednesbury ... near sonne John". Dolphin married first about 1620 to a woman by whom he (probably) had 3 sons and 2 daughters. He married second perhaps about 1632 to Margery.

***Robert Dowley M.A. (rector of Elford) c1584-167212**

Dowley, born about 1584, was a son of ----- Dowley of Staffs "gentleman" c1552-.... and Agnes Hill dau of John Hill of Ellastone "gentleman" c1532-.... and also nephew of John Hill (rector of Elford) 1552-1622. He studied at Oxford where on 20 Apr 1604 he was a student at Queen's College and matriculated. At Oxford he graduated B.A. on 17 Oct 1607 (M.A., St Mary Hall, 6 Jul 1610). He was presumably ordained deacon and priest before 14 Jan 1609.10 when after presentation by (? his uncle) Richard Hill (rector of Hampton Lucy, Warwicks) he was instituted vicar of Alveston, Warwicks. He resigned at Alveston before 22 Dec 1624 when after presentation by (joint lord of the manor) William Brooke of Haselour in Lichfield St Michael gentleman c1579-1641 he was instituted rector of Elford. From 5 Feb 1643.4 he continued here as *compliant* minister and signed the *Staffordshire testimony* of Jul 1648. Still in office as minister in early Jun 1660 he was then reinstated as rector and, by *An act for the confirming and restoring of ministers* (13 Sep 1660), was confirmed in office. He subscribed to the *Act of uniformity* on 14 Aug 1662. In 1665 the rectory was valued at £75. In 1665 he certified the hearth tax for Elford and was assessed on 3 hearths. A Mr Doley was also assessed on 4 hearths at Comberford House. Still in office he died, aged about 88, and was buried here on 15 Jul 1672. His will made on 3 May 1664 was proved under *PCC* on 23 Nov 1672. His wealth at death is undiscovered but his will mentions much real estate and he was evidently a very wealthy man. Dowley married on 28 May 1621 at Alveston, Warwicks to Alice Cooper by whom he had 4 sons and 5 daughters. His daughter Agnes was the wife of Joseph Ainge (rector of Handsworth) c1624-1691 **QV.** ●Richard Dowley (presbyterian minister of Stoke Prior, Worcs) 1623-1702 was a nephew.

***Simon Dudson (vicar of Seighford) c1596-1655**
Dudson, born about 1596, was 2nd son of Elias Dudson B.A. (schoolmaster of Abbots Bromley Free School) e1560-1620 and Frances Sprott daughter of Roger Sprott of Ashmore Brook in Lichfield gentleman c1555-.... He was only educated to literate grade. He studied at Oxford where he was a student at Broadgates Hall but is not known to have matriculated or graduated. On 5 Aug 1620 he was appointed a schoolmaster for Lichfield diocese. On 9 Mar 1622.3 he was ordained deacon by Lichfield and on 21 Dec 1623 ordained priest by Peterborough at Peterborough. On 27 Jan 1623.4 after presentation by Matthew Cradock of Stafford gentleman 1584-1636 he was instituted vicar of Bradley. Here he resigned before 2 May 1636 when after presentation by the Crown he was instituted vicar of Seighford. From 5 Feb 1643.4 he continued here as *compliant* minister. Still in office he died, aged about 59, and was buried here on 17 Apr 1655. Dudson married about 1616 to Ann (d 1650) by whom he had 6 sons and 3 daughters. These included triplets (2 boys and 1 girl) who all died soon after birth.

***Robert Dyott M.A. (rector of Darlaston) c1593-1660**
Dyott, born about 1593, was 2nd son of Anthony Dyott of Lichfield St Mary gentleman c1557-1622 [SLG] and (his 1st wife) Catherine (Harcourt). He studied at Oxford where on 13 Nov 1609 he was a student at Corpus Christi College and matriculated. At Oxford he graduated B.A. on 18 Feb 1611.2 (M.A., 2 Jul 1614). In 1612 he was a student at the Inner Temple. In Mar 1616.7 he was ordained deacon and on 23 May 1619 ordained priest (both) by Oxford. On 13 Apr 1618.9 after presentation by Sir John Offley of Madeley knight c1587-1645 he was instituted rector of Darlaston. By 20 Mar 1636.7 he was also in office as sacrist of Wolverhampton. From 5 Feb 1643.4 he continued at Darlaston and Wolverhampton as *compliant* minister. By 10 Jun 1646 he had been replaced at Wolverhampton.
Still in office as minister of Darlaston in early Jun 1660 he was then reinstated as rector and made claim to the office of sacrist of Wolverhampton. He died, aged about 67, and was buried (perhaps as requested in the chancel) on 22 Oct 1660 at Darlaston. His will made on 29 Jun 1653 was proved under Lichfield on 8 Jul 1662. His personalty was valued at about £60 and included "His Library and two maps £5". Dyott married about 1625 to Catherine (d ?1664) by whom he had 2 daughters.

***Joseph Eccleshall B.A. (presbyterian minister of Sedgley) 1633-1692**
Eccleshall, christened on 1 Dec 1633 at Kinver, was a son of Henry Eccleshall of Kinver c1603-1670 and Eleanor. He studied at Cambridge where he was admitted as a sizar at Emmanuel College on 21 Jun 1650 and matriculated the same year. At Cambridge he graduated B.A. in 1653.4. He was presumably qualified to be a presbyterian clergyman by about 1654 when he preached a "lecture sermon" at Dudley which was heard by some Sedgley parishioners. They requested their *compliant* minister William Parkes 1602-1656 **QV** "who was old and weak" to appoint Eccleshall as his assistant. Later that year he was appointed as presbyterian assistant minister and on 27 Oct 1654 was also appointed register. Parkes died in 1656 and, after "presentation" (for this turn) (? on 2 Mar 1656.7) by the parliamentarian Henry Stone of Walsall esquire c1605-1689 *pro* Thomas Parkes of Willingsworth in Sedgley, Staffs esquire c1596-1660, Eccleshall was appointed presbyterian minister of Sedgley vicarage on 22 May 1657. In Jun 1660 he continued in office as *de facto* vicar.

On 24 Aug 1662 he did not subscribe to the *Act of uniformity* and was thus to be deprived. *Calamy* records in 1727:

> "Being single his Father and Mother liv'd with him and kept House and receiv'd what of the Dues was willingly brought in but sued none. He was of a strong Constitution and an obliging facetious pleasant Temper but very serious Laying to Heart the Worth of Souls and the great Number in the Parish he was the more unwearied in his Labours to do them good. This Parish contains nine Villages in it and is very populous by Reason of the Workers of Lime and Cole and Iron. It had been an Heathenish Place till Mr William Fenner's [William Fenner (vicar of Sedgley) c1600-1640] four Years Ministry there which was bless'd with the Conversion of many. And he being forc'd away and succeeded by a weak vicar Prophaneness and Ignorance abounded there at the Time of Mr Eccleshall's first coming among them. Laying therefore all worldly Concerns aside he set himself to his ministerial Work with Zeal Prudence and Diligence both in publick and private. In Publick he read the Scriptures and expounded them and catechiz'd their Youth and preach'd and pray'd with great Fervency and Affection. He had a Voice that reach'd to the farthest Part of the Church which was generally fill'd though it was inlarg'd after his coming by the building of a Gallery the Timber for which was given by Thomas Foley Esq. He would also expound the Word at their own Houses and the vicaridge too as Opportunity offer'd. And he was frequent also in personally instructing elder Persons especially before their Admission to the Sacrament and he would manage it in a most obliging Manner. A great Alteration ap pear'd both in the Numerousness of the Congregation and the Stop put to profane and irreligious Practices which before abounded among them. He preach'd Week day Lectures in neighbouring Parishes and sometimes had neighbouring Ministers to preach in his Church. He did not bring controversial Matters into the Pulpit but preached and press'd plain Scripture Truths in order to Conversion and Sanctification Salvation and Holiness. He rather chose to deal with Opinionists personally and answer their Doubts in private than confute their Notions publickly.When it became necessary he studied the Terms of Conformity and preach'd his Farewel Sermon on Aug 17 1662 to a large Congregation cover'd with Tears. And on Aug 24 none coming to officiate he went into the Pew pray'd and read Scripture expounded and preach'd and came there no more.

After ejection Eccleshall stayed in Sedgley but moved to a house about one mile from the church. This might be the house of his father Henry who was assessed on 3 hearths in 1665. At this time he continued to attend church and in private also preached to and helped some of his old parishioners. Under *The five mile act* (31 Oct 1665), which prohibited nonconformist clergy from entering within 5 miles of parishes in which they had acted as clergmen since 1660, he was forced to move. He then moved back to his birthplace Kinver. *Calamy* records in 1727:

> [The act] forc'd him to Kinfare where he also preach'd in private and went afterwards with his Hearers to the publick Church to hear Mr Jonathan Newey a worthy Man who succeeded Mr Morton at Kinfare. [Richard Morton (presbyterian minister) 1637-1698 was ejected in 1662 and succeded by Jonathan Newey (parochial curate) ?1637-1716]. He came from thence secretly by Night to to his own People not daring to be seen by Day to do what Service he could and return'd back again by Night till the Rigour of the Times abated.

By 1669 Eccleshall had returned to Sedgley where he held a presbyterian conventicle at his own house which attracted about 200 worshippers. The same year "Mr Eccleshall" was one of four preachers at Coventry Leather Hall, Warwicks. In 1672 he was licensed as a presbyterian teacher in his house at Sedgley and the same year one "Ralph[sic] Ecclesole" was similarly licensed in "Wm Keels howse in Darleton [?Darlaston]". Ralph might be an error for Joseph. *Calamy* records in 1727:

> Then he appear'd in publick and continu'd his ministerial Work among his old People with little Allowance from them living upon a little Estate of his own chiefly with Frugality and Care. There were two Meetings kept up in the Parish because of its Largeness at two or three Miles Distance and Mr Eccleshall administer'd the Sacrament in both. Here he continu'd his Service several Years till at last he was silenc'd by Death.

A manuscript survey of dissenting ministers taken about 1691 has under Staffordshire the entry "Ministers that may want a Supply - mr Eccleshall - At Sedgley where he was minister hath little." In his later years Eccleshall preached at a meeting house at Coseley probably a precursor of a chapel which was built in 1717 on Old Meeting Road in
Old End later known as "Coseley Old Meeting House". Eccleshall died, aged 59, and was buried at Sedgley on 22 Dec 1692. His funeral sermon was preached by Henry Oasland (presbyterian minister of Bewdley, Worcs) 1625-1703 on [Zechariah 1:5] "*Your fathers , where are they ? ...*" His will dated 24 Aug 1692 was proved under Lichfield on 17 Nov 1693. His personalty was valued at £235 and included "Bookes to the number 180 £12". In his will he requests that payment be made to "an able sound preacher, or preachers in the meeting house at Coseley where I preached" and bequeathes "to such poor schollers as my Executors shall think fitt all my Latine & other books relating to contraversies, And all my other books of practical divinity I give to my said sonne Thomas Dudley, desireing his carefull perusall of them ...". Eccleshall married about 1663 to Martha (d 1670) by whom he had 1 daughter (Martha wife of Thomas Dudley of "The Greenhouse", Dudley).

***Deliverance Fennyhouse M.A. (rector of Leigh) 1605-1672**

Fennyhouse, christened on 22 Dec 1605 at Dean, Beds, was a son of Richard Fennyhouse of Barby, Northants e1575-1618. He studied at Oxford where on 13 Dec 1622 he was a student at Exeter College and matriculated and then studied at Cambridge where on 30 Apr 1625 he was admitted as

a pensioner at Queen's College. At Cambridge he graduated B.A. in 1626.7 (M.A., 1634). On 19 Sep 1629 he was ordained deacon by Lichfield and had been appointed schoolmaster of Cannock parish school before 20 Feb 1629.30 when he was ordained priest by Lichfield. At some time he may have been a stipendiary curate at Shifnall vicarage, Salop. About 1638 he was styled "Deliverance Fennyhouse of Shaffal[sic] - minister of the gospel", when he testified to the honest life and conversation of a local preacher Humphrey Vincent ?1595-.... Perhaps in 1640 he was licensed as parochial curate of Stone. From 5 Feb 1643.4 he continued here as *compliant* minister and on 10 Apr 1644 the *Staffordshire parliamentary committee* ordered that he receive an augmentation in kind to his annual salary of £13/6/8. He probably resigned at Stone before Dec 1646 when the *Committee for plundered ministers,* acting in the place of the *delinquent* Sir Harvey Bagot of Blithfield 1st baronet 1591-1660, appointed him *compliant* minister of Leigh rectory. Apparently a *committed* presbyterian, he signed the *Staffordshire testimony* of Jul 1648 and certified the fitness of many candidates for the ministry in 1658.9. In early Jun 1660 he continued here as *de facto* rector and, by *An act for the confirming and restoring of ministers* (13 Sep 1660), was confirmed in office. About that year he was licensed as a preacher by Canterbury *pro* Lichfield. In Jan 1661.2 he paid a clerical subsidy of £1 and and on 23 Jul 1662 subscribed to the *Act of uniformity* . In 1665 the rectory was valued at £55. In 1665 he certified the hearth tax for Leigh constablewick and was assessed on 6 hearths. Still in office he died, aged 67, and was buried here on 7 Jul 1672. His administration was granted under Lichfield on 31 Oct 1672. His personalty was valued at £92/7/10 and included "Books in the Studdy £15". Fennyhouse married first about 1632 to a woman by whom he had 1 daughter. He married second about 1642 to Margaret by whom he had 2 daughters. He married third on 8 Jun 1663 at Cannock to Rebecca Wood (no known children). [NB: Fennyhouse's father Richard Fennyhouse was on 26 Aug 1616 preacher of Stone. It is not known if he had been ordained an anglican in 1605 when he had his son christened with the unusual christian name "Deliverance".]

***William Fincher (presbyterian minister of Wednesbury) c1628-1691**

Fincher, born about 1628, was 7th son of John Fincher of Shell in Himbleton, Worcs "gentleman" c1583-c1663 and Elizabeth (Hanbury). He was probably only educated to literate grade. He was presumably qualified to be a presbyterian clergyman by 28 Feb 1654.5 when after presentation by ●*Oliver Cromwell qua Protector* he was approved by the *Commission for approbation of public preachers* as presbyterian minister of Wednesbury vicarage. In 1657 he certified the fitness of candidates for the ministry. About 25 Mar 1659 he received an augmentation of £37/10/0 (or £30) pa from the *Trustees for maintenance* (out of their tenths fund). In Jun 1660 he continued in office as *de facto* vicar. On 2 Jan 1661.2 he paid a clerical subsidy of 6/8. On 24 Aug 1662 he did not subscribe to the *Act of uniformity* and was thus to be deprived. Subsequently he preached at Gornal in Sedgley. On 6 Sep 1665 Robert Greville 4th Baron Brooke of Beauchamps Court c1638-1677 (then Lord Lieutenant of Staffordshire) reported that he had "secured" four ejected ministers in Staffordshire - John Nott 1625-1702 **QV**, Richard Hincks e1622-1683 **QV**, Richard Hilton c1625-1706 **QV** and Fincher. That year Hilton and Fincher were both probably living at Walsall where "Richard Hilton" and "Mr Fincher" were both assessed on 3 hearths. In 1669 Fincher, Hilton and five other named ministers were preachers at a conventicle held at the houses of Mrs Pearson, Mr Fowler and Mr Eves in Walsall. (In 1665 Richard Hilton was a neighbour of George Pearson - 6 hearths- whilst Fincher was a neighbour of Edward Eames *?recte* Eves - 4 hearths). Also in 1669 Fincher was a teacher of conventicles held at Darlaston and Wednesbury. Fincher then returned to live near his birthplace Himbleton where he preached at the home of his sister Sarah's husband Robert Mence. By 22 Jul 1672 he was living at Birmingham, Warwicks when he was licensed as a presbyterian teacher and his house was licensed as a meeting-place. On 6 Jul 1689 a chapel at Birmingham (later known as Birmingham Old Meeting House) was licensed in the names of (its first minister) William Turton (presbyterian minister of Rowley Regis) c1629-1716 **QV**, Thomas Baldwin (presbyterian minister of Clent) c1627-?1701 **QV** and Fincher. The *Common Fund* survey of dissenting ministers taken about 1690 has under Staffordshire the entry "Ministers that have a Competent Supply - Mr Wm Fincher - [ejected] Minister of Wednesbury- but the entry is scored out. In another entry Baldwin and Fincher are together recorded as ministers "Att Birmingham, of one Congregation well provided for each of them £30 per annum". Fincher died, aged about 63, and was buried on 27 Jul 1691 at Birmingham. His will made on 13 Jul 1691 was proved under *PCC* on 4 Dec 1691. His personalty was about £900. In his will he bequeathed his son Samuel "my house bible and pocket bible", his daughter Elizabeth "my bible which I com'only used in the Pulpit" and his daughter Catherine "my great bible". Fincher married first in 1655 at Kings Norton, Worcs to Elizabeth Cross of Staffs (d ?1684) by whom he had 2 sons and 2 daughters. He married second about 2 May 1688 to Honor (widow of ----- Marston) (no known children). *Calamy* records in 1702 that Fincher was "a Godly Man and a good Preacher" and in 1727 he was "an heavenly good Man and of a most sweet Temper very humble and never seen in a Passion". Two of Fincher's older brothers were clergymen. George Fincher B.A. (rector of Acton Beauchamp, Worcs) c1610-c1675

complied during the presbyterian intrusion and conformed thereafter whilst Richard Fincher B.A. (presbyterian minister of Worcester All Saints-cum-St Nicholas) c1626-1693 was to be deprived in 1662 and then served as a presbyterian minister.

***Roger Fleetwood M.A. (vicar of Hanbury) c1614-1646**
Fleetwood, born about 1614 perhaps at Thrapston, Northants, was a younger son of ●Sir Miles Fleetwood of Aldwincle, Northants knight c1570-1641 and Ann Luke daughter of Nicholas Luke of Woodend in Cople, Beds. He studied at Oxford where on 24 Oct 1628 he was a student at Lincoln College and matriculated. At Oxford he graduated B.A. in 1631. He then studied at St Catharine's College, Cambridge where his B.A. degree was incorporated in 1632.3 (M.A., 1634). He was presumably ordained deacon and priest before about Aug 1639 when after presentation by the Crown (on 14 Aug) he was instituted rector of Broughton, Hants. Here a successor was appointed on 17 Sep 1642. That year he was probably collated by the bishop of Lichfield *then* Robert Wright c1560-1643 vicar of Hanbury and (? on 11 Oct) appointed prebendary of Lichfield Bobenhull. From 5 Feb 1643.4 his prebend was abolished but he continued in office as *compliant* minister of Hanbury. On 25 Jun 1646 the *Committee for plundered ministers* ordered him to be sequestered because he had "deserted the cure and taken himself to the forces raised against the Parliament." He is said to have died that year at Lichfield during its siege by the parliamentary forces. Fleetwood may not have married.

***●John Flower M.A. (presbyterian minister of Ellastone) c1624-?1667**
Flower, born about 1624, was a son of William Flower of Cubley, Derbys "gentleman". He studied at Oxford where on 17 Jul 1640 he was a student at New Inn Hall and matriculated. At Oxford he graduated B.A. on 2 Apr 1647 and was created M.A. by the *Parliamentary visitors* on 14 Apr 1648. On 28 Sep 1648 the *Westminster assembly of divines* examined and approved for the ministry one "Mr Flower". It is said that soon after John was a "preacher of God's word at Ilmington in Warwickshire". (Ilmington was a rectory in Worcester diocese but lying sometimes in Warwickshire and sometimes in Gloucestershire). In 1652 he published *The free and honourable servant, set forth in his privileges and prerogatives.* On 17 Nov 1653 the *Council of state* appointed Flower presbyterian minister of Ellastone vicarage. He may have served here until 15 Feb 1655.6 when he was appointed presbyterian minister of Staunton rectory, Notts. In 1658 as "John Flowre M.A. preacher at Staunton in the county of Nottingham" he published *Severall queries concerning the church of Jesus Christ upon earth, briefly explained and resolved ...* Here he may have resigned shortly before 23 Jul 1660 when a successor was appointed. On 28 Mar 1661 he was ordained deacon and priest by Galloway. On 11 Jan 1661.2 after presentation by Charles Rich 4th Earl of Warwick 1616-1678 he was instituted rector of Leigh-on-Sea, Essex and subscribed to the *Act of uniformity* on 20 Aug 1662. He was still in office in Sep 1664 but likely died, aged about 43, shortly before 30 Aug 1667 when he was replaced in office. Flower may not have married.

***Thomas Ford M.A. (presbyterian minister of Harlaston) c1633-1678**
Ford, born about 1633 at Willington, Derbys, is of unknown parentage. He was educated at Repton School. He studied at Cambridge where on 24 Jun 1651 he was admitted a sizar at Trinity College under "Dr. Hill" and matriculated that year. In 1652 he was a scholar. At Cambridge he graduated B.A. in 1654 (M.A., 1658). Probably late in 1654, aged 21, he moved to Staffordshire where he appears to have trained to become presbyterian minister of Harlaston parochial curacy then (apparently) in the patronage of George Cross c1610-1665 (as presbyterian minister of Clifton Campville). On 21 Mar 1654.5 (although not aged 24) he was *classically* ordained as a presbyterian clergyman by the Derbyshire Wirksworth Classis at Wirksworth. His thesis was entitled *An Christi obedientia tollat obedientiam Christianam*. He may have been presbyterian minister at Harlaston for a short period but is then said to have "never settled in any Parsonage or Vicaridge, but preach'd under other Ministers for the space of Seven or Eight Years". In 1660 he was living at Netherseal, Leics. He may then have been appointed parochial curate of Church Gresley, Derbys but, if so, on 24 Aug 1662 he did not subscribe to the *Act of uniformity* and was thus to be deprived. In 1663 Thomas Bakewell c1619-p1677 and Ford preached at a conventicle at Burton-upon-Trent. For this offence they were both successfully prosecuted on 22 Oct 1663 at Lichfield Consistory Court. Bakewell was suspended from officiating in the diocese and Ford was excommunicated. Both then had to appear before a local J.P. - Sir Brian Broughton of Broughton in Eccleshall 1st baronet 1618-1708 - to whom they both refused to give a security for their better behaviour. In a letter dated Nov 1663 Broughton wrote that when before the bishop "they were so saucy with him that the old priest told him he hoped one day to stand upon even ground with him. To prevent their meeting so numerously we convened them before me and demanded securities of the two parsons for their better behaviour for the future which they both refused to do, for which contempt they are committed to-day to the common gaol". On 9 Mar 1663.4 they were imprisoned at Stafford Gaol but released on 30 Sep 1664 without further imposition. Continuing to preach he was again committed

to gaol at Derby together with another minister Timothy Staniforth c1629-1684. He may be the man of this name assessed on two hearths at Tutbury in 1665 and who in 1668 together with his wife as "sectaries not comeing to church" was presented by the churchwardens as excommunicated. In 1669 he was preaching at Burton-upon-Trent and Hanbury also at Mickleover and Stenson in Derbyshire. In May 1672, as of Horninglow in Burton-upon-Trent, he was licensed as a presbyterian teacher at the house of Richard Clarke in Burton-upon-Trent. On 3 Jul 1677 Thomas Minors of Lichfield mercer 1609-1677, a wealthy presbyterian, wrote his will and bequeathed " to Mr [blank] Ford (who was formerly imprisoned together with the said Mr Bakewell of Stafford[sic]) the summe of Tenn pounds ". Then living at Wetmore in Burton - Ford died, aged about 55, in late 1678. *Calamy* records in 1713 the circumstances surrounding his death "by his extraordinary Pains upon a Day of Fasting and Prayer he broke a Vein, which brought him into a Consumption whereof he dy'd in a little Village, near Burton upon Trent." Ford was buried on 1 Dec 1678 at Burton-upon-Trent. His funeral sermon was preached by Richard Swinfen B.A. (presbyterian minister of Mavesyn Ridware) 1630-1691 on [St John 5:35] "*he was a burning and a shining Light".* His will made on 16 Oct 1678 was proved under Lichfield on 2 Mar 1678.9. The will makes mention of his property at Donisthorpe, Leics.
Ford married on 29 Sep 1658 at Polesworth, Warwicks to Judith Cross by whom he had 2 sons and 4 daughters. [NB: Richard Bell B.A. (presbyterian minister of Stafford St Chad) 1615-1686 **QV**, William Fincher (presbyterian minister of Wednesbury) c1628-1691 **QV** and Ford were married to three sisters - ?????, Elizabeth and Judith Cross - who were probably kinswomen of George Cross (presbyterian minister of Clifton Campville) c1610-1665 **QV**.]

***John Folkingham M.A. (parochial curate of Burton-upon-Trent) 1578-1656**
Folkingham, christened on 7 Feb 1577.8 at Helpringham, was a son of Edmund Folkingham of Helpringham, Lincs c1543-.... He studied at Cambridge where he was a student at St John's College and matriculated about 1597. At Cambridge he graduated B.A. in 1600.1 (M.A., 1604). During 1603 and 1604 he was a schoolmaster and stipendiary curate at St Ives, Hunts. On 12 Jul 1604 after presentation by the Crown he was institued vicar of Weston, Lincs and on 17 Nov 1604 was licensed as a preacher throughout the diocese of Lincoln. At Weston a successor was institued on 5 Nov 1607. He may have held an office at St Ives until 7 Jul 1611 when he was appointed parochial curate of Burton-upon-Trent. From 5 Feb 1643.4 he continued here as *compliant* minister but appears to have left office by 25 Dec 1651. Folkingham died, aged 78, on 12 Jun 1656 and was buried at Burton. An inscribed monument read ... "Heere lyeth the body of John Folkington[?], who departed this lyfe, the 12th of June, 1656, in the 79th yeare of his age, having been minister of Burton 40 yeares and upwards. His wyfe Katherine lyes by him, who had nyneteen children." Folkingham married first about 1614 to Mary (d 1616) by whom he had 1 son. He married second about 15 Sep 1617 to Catherine Newlove of Stamford St Mary, Lincs by whom he had (at least) 7 sons and 5 daughters. William Folkingham M.A. (rector of North Piddle, Worcs) 1623-.... and Thomas Folkingham B.A. (? rector of Trusley, Derbys) 1630-.... were two of his sons. [NOTE: Folkingham had a younger brother William Folkingham of Stamford Baron, Northants gentleman 1583-1629 and is mentioned in William's will. In 1607 William was the general surveyor for Lincoln diocese, was sometime landlord of the *Exeter Inn* at Stamford and later the postmaster for Stamford. He was a considerable scholar and author of *Feudigraphia. the synopsis or epitome of surveying methodized ...* (1610); *Brachigraphy, post-writ, or, the art of short-writing ... (1620);* and *Panala; ala catholica, or a compound ale* ... (1623). In the latter book he writes "But let a neat huswife, or canny Alewright haue the handling of good Ingredients ... For you shall then have a neat Cup of nappie Ale (right *Darbie*, not Dagger Ale, though effectually animating) ..."]

***Anthony Fowke M.A. (rector of Enville) 1595-1658**
Fowke, christened on 8 Mar 1594.5 at Codsall, was 3rd son of John Fowke of Gunstone in Brewood gentleman c1555-a1642 and Dorothy Cupper daughter of John Cupper of Glympton, Oxon c1520-a1585. He studied at Oxford where on he was a student at Queen's College and matriculated. At Oxford he graduated B.A. on 7 Nov 1615 (M.A., 9 Jul 1618). He was presumably ordained deacon and priest before 23 Jul 1619 when, after presentation by (? his father) John Fowke on 3 Jul, he was institued rector of Enville. By 1628 he was seriously mentally ill and in Jan 1633 was "begged for a lunatic" by his wife probably after a petition to the *Court of Wards.* During 1633 Edward Archer ? 1614-1672 was appointed as a stipendiary curate at Enville to assist Fowke. In Jun 1638 he was appointed by the bishop of Lichfield as stipendiary curate-in-charge *in loco* Fowke. About a year later Archer had not received his salary of £40 pa and the Enville parishioners petitioned William Laud (archbishop of Canterbury) to arrange payment. Archer was probably still in office at Enville on 15 Feb 1641.2 but had left before 20 Jun 1643. From 5 Feb 1643.4 Fowke continued here as *compliant* minister probably still a *lunatic*. (In 1644 the rectory was valued at £160.) In 1651.2 Josiah Rock e1620-.... was in office as presbyterian assistant minister-in-charge (presumably) *in loco* Fowke. He was succeded in 1656 by Lancelot Bromwich 1627-1681 who succeded Fowke as

presbyterian minister. Still in office Fowke died, aged 63, and was buried at Enville on 13 Nov 1658. He married perhaps about 1626 Frances Banbury (d 1653) by whom he had 1 daughter.

***Robert Fowler (?presbyterian minister of Biddulph) e1618-....**
Fowler, born perhaps about 1618, is of unknown parentage. He was probably only educated to literate grade. He is not known to have been ordained as a deacon or priest before 1644 but was presumably qualified to be a presbyterian clergyman by 1649 when he was in office as ? presbyterian minister of Leek and was still there in 1653. By 10 Oct 1654 he was ?presbyterian minister of Biddulph and was still there on 6 Mar 1658.9. A successor was in office on 28 Feb 1660.1. (He is probably the man of this name who after presentation by Francis Newport 1st Earl of Bradford 1620-1708 was institued rector of Harley, Salop on 2 Sep 1662 - having subscribed to the *Act of Uniformity* on 15 Aug - but resigned before 5 Aug 1663.) On 24 Mar 1667.8 when his two sons were both admitted to St John's College, Cambridge Fowler was described as "of Leek Frith clerk". Fowler married perhaps about 1648 to Elizabeth by whom he had 2 sons and 1 daughter. Elisha Fowler B.A. (rector of Shelve, Salop) c1649-1710 was his first son whilst his second son John Fowler B.A. c1651-.... was ordained deacon by Hereford on 22 Sep 1672.

***Timothy Fox (presbyterian minister of Drayton Bassett) 1628-1710**
Fox, born on 12 Oct 1628 and christened the same day at Birmingham, was 5th son of Edward Fox of Birmingham, Warwicks mercer c1573-1640 and Elizabeth Greisbrooke dau and heir of Hugh Greisbrooke of Hints c1546-1617. He was educated at Aston, Warwicks under John Bryan and at Birmingham under Mr Billingsley. He studied at Cambridge where he was admitted as a pensioner at Christ's College on 23 Mar 1646.7 and matriculated in 1647.8 but did not graduate. About 1650 (although not aged 24) he was (apparently) *classically* ordained as a presbyterian minister by the Shropshire 4th (or Bradford North) Classis at Whitchurch. On 6 Jul 1650 he was presented by the *Commissioners of the great seal* as presbyterian minister of Drayton Bassett rectory in succession to John Buckberry M.A. ?1595-1649 whose daughter he married at Drayton Bassett on 26 Aug 1650. About 1650 he is said to have refused to subscribe to the *Engagement* but does not appear to have been removed from office. On 24 Feb 1651 when he compounded for first fruits his security was Thomas Fox of Tamworth doubtless his brother Thomas Fox 1623-1666 (sometime Colonel of the Parliamentary Army and M.P. for Tamworth). In Jun 1660 he continued in office as *de facto* rector. In Jan 1661.2 he paid a clerical subsidy of £1. On 24 Aug 1662 he did not subscribe to the *Act of uniformity* and was thus to be deprived. Shortly afterwards he moved to Tamworth. *Calamy* records in 1702 "[He] was put upon a New way to maintain his Wife, and Five small Children, and upon the Advice of Friends, he was encourag'd to settle in a Corporation near to him, where by his Pen, and help of Relations, he had a comfortable Livelihood". Under *The five mile act* (31 Oct 1665), which prohibited nonconformist clergy from entering within five miles of parliamentary corporations such as Tamworth, he was forced to move. Fox then rented a farm in Derbyshire perhaps at Ticknall where he was living by 1672 when, as a presbyterian, he was licensed to preach at his own house and at any other licensed place and his house was licensed as a presbyterian meeting place. Many years later in May 1684 Fox visited Derby and under *The five mile act* was imprisoned there. *Calamy* records in 1713 "Yet afterwards he was imprison'd in Derby Goal upon that Act, being Apprehended, not in any Exercise of Religion, but only coming to see his Son an Apprentice in that Town: He was taken up immediately ... and continu'd a Prisoner till the November following. He was Confin'd a second time [about Feb 1684.5] in Chester Goal, (with several other neighbouring Ministers and Gentlemen) being carry'd thither without any Cause of their Imprisonment assign'd. After a Months Confinement he was discharg'd, giving £600 Security for his good Behaviour; that is, being himself bound in £200 and his two Sureties each of them in the like Sum." Fox had moved to Caldwell, Derbys by 1689 when his house was certified at Derbyshire Quarter Sessions as a place of worship. The *Common Fund* survey of dissenting ministers taken about 1690 has under Staffordshire the entry "Ministers that have a Competent Supply - Mr Tim: Fox - [ejected Minister] Of Drayton Bassett - able to goe abroad every Lords day 4. 5. or 6 miles for 9/0 or 7/0 pr day and horse hire paid out of it" and under Derbyshire two entries: (1) Ministers that have a competent supply - Mr Tim: Fox ... An aged Ejected minister preaches at Severall places and (2) Ministers that [?have] a Supply - Mr Tim: Fox ... An aged ejected minister, preaches once a mo at Hartshorn ... At Hartshorn he had a quarter part of a payment made to Richard Chantry **QV**. On 4 May 1691 he was reported as preaching at Appleby, Leics "one Sabbath in the month". Fox died, aged 82, on 30 May 1710 probably at Caldwell. His will made on 2 Apr 1707 was proved under Lichfield on 17 Nov 1710. His personalty was valued at £312/6/6 and included "Item Books in Study £10". Fox married first on 26 Aug 1650 at Drayton Bassett to Lettice Buckberry 1634-1665 dau of John Buckberry M.A. (rector of Drayton Bassett) ?1595-1649 **QV** by whom he had 4 sons and 3 daughters. He married second about 1670 to Frances Richardson c1642-1712 dau of John Richardson and widow of Francis Ward (parochial curate of Ticknall, Derbys) c1638-?1667 by whom he had 1 son and 2 daughters.

***Gilbert Gallamore M.A. (vicar of Colwich) c1585-1655**
Gallamore, born about 1585 in Cheshire, is of unknown parentage. He studied at Oxford where on 3 Jun 1603 he was a student at Brasenose College and matriculated. At Oxford he graduated B.A. on 7 Jul 1608 (M.A., 6 Jul 1615).
On 25 Sep 1608 he was ordained deacon and in 1610 ordained priest (both) by Chester. From about 1610 to 1614 he was parochial curate of Maer, on 26 Aug 1616 parochial curate of Burslem, in 1620 a stipendiary curate at Checkley and from 1622 to 1624 parochial curate of Stowe. On 11 Mar 1624.5, (? after presentation by the prebendary of Lichfield Colwich *then* Lewis Bayly (Bishop of Bangor) c1575-1631), he was institued vicar of Colwich. From 5 Feb 1643.4 he continued here as *compliant* minister. From 1646 he sometimes received an augmentation of about £20 or £50 to his annual salary of £26. He likely resigned here - perhaps due to poor health - before 31 May 1654 when his successor was appointed. He died, aged about 70, and was buried at Colwich in Jan 1654.5. His will made on 8 Jan 1654.5 was proved under *PCC* on 20 Jun 1655. Gallamore married on 16 Feb 1625 at Weston-upon-Trent to Ann Litton daughter of Rowland Litton of Litton, Derbys gentleman and widow of Thomas Whitby of Brine Pits in Weston-upon-Trent yeoman 1590-1623 (no known children). William Whitby of Lichfield gentleman 1616-1688 was Gallamore's stepson and the executor of his will; on his matriculation at Oxford on 4 Nov 1636 Whitby was described as son of "Gilbert, of Colwich, co. Stafford, sac.".

***Henry Gilbert B.A., B.C.L. (rector of Clifton Campville) 1608-1664**
Gilbert, christened on 6 Mar 1607.8 at Alrewas was 5th son of Thomas Gilbert of Fradley in Alrewas gentleman c1554-.... and Elizabeth Wilson daughter of Thomas Wilson of Alrewas. He studied at Oxford where on 8 Jul 1625 he was admitted as "a commoner" at Oriel College and on 3 Feb 1625.6 matriculated. On 24 Dec 1627 he was admitted to the Middle Temple. At Oxford he graduated B.A. on 10 Feb 1628.9 and B.C.L. on 14 Mar 1631.2. On 6 Aug 1632 he was ordained deacon and priest by Oxford in University College chapel. On 1 Sep 1632 - after presentation by Thomas Coventry 1st Baron Coventry c1578-1640, Sir Richard Shilton and Hugh Dashfeild - he was insituted rector of Clifton Campville and on 7 Nov paid first fruits. From 5 Feb 1643.4 he continued here as *compliant* minister. On or before 7 Aug 1646 the *Committee for plundered ministers* sequestered him - presumably as a *committed* anglican and on 20 Jan 1646.7 his wife Elizabeth was granted a *fifth.* On 22 Apr 1647 George Cross M.A. c1610-1665 was appointed presbyterian minister of Clifton Campville. Shortly afterwards Gilbert wrote a letter "Neighbours of Clifton, If you are resolved to pay your Tithes to Crosse, who hath no Right unto them by the known Laws of the Kingdom, and who hath by Violence and the Committee's Power thrust me out of my own Freehold and Rectory; I desire you, more for your own Security than my own Advantage, to be careful to tie him unto such Conditions, and upon so good Bail, that, when the Laws shall once again recover their Force, you may come to no Damage for your own Particulars, nor I may be moved to use such Extremities against you which the Law of the Kingdom (I doubt not) will One Day afford me: And, possessing myself with Hope and Patience, I rest "Your loving Friend and Parson, Henry Gilbert." On 24 Sep 1647 the letter was read to the *House of Lords* who ordered that Gilbert "shall be brought before this House, as a Delinquent, to answer the same." On 4 Mar 1647.8 he was be cleared of delinquency and in 1649 as of Whatley, Warwicks compounded for delinquency "for going into Lichfield garrison" and was fined a sixth of £110 on land in Montgomeryshire. His son John later stated that his father "gave some hundreds to the King & several trunks of linen to the Queen, £700 towards raising Lord Loughborough's regiment, £1,500 to Lichfield garrison" and that his mother said that he "lost above £10,000.". *Walker* recorded in 1714 "His Temporal Estate ... of £200 a Year, was put under Sequestration. He was also several times Plundered, and underwent divers Imprisonments; once more particularly, in Covenery-Jayl, where the Plague then was; which he had, but by the Providence of God, surviv'd it. He was moreover oftentimes Assaulted, and in continual Danger of his Life. He had then a Wife and Eight or Nine Children. The Whole of his Losses were computed at £10,000. In 1660 in a petition to the House of Lords for restoration to Clifton Campville he stated that he was plundered, imprisoned in several prisons, paid great sums for his release and that Cross did not pay the *fifth*. About Sep 1660 he was restored in office and thus displaced Cross. On 9 Jan 1661.2 he paid a subsidy of £1 and subscribed to the *Act of uniformity* on 11 Aug 1662. In Nov 1663 he was licensed as a preacher. Still in office Gilbert, died aged 56, and was buried at Clifton Campville on 22 Sep 1664. Gilbert married first about 1634 to Mary Sanders 4th daughter of Thomas Sanders of Lullington, Derbys c1545-.... gentleman by whom he had 1 son. He married second about 1644 to Elizabeth Halse by whom he had 5 sons and 3 daughters.

***Henry Goche D.D. (rector of Cheadle, Staffs) 1581-....**
Goche, christened on 17 Dec 1581 at Lamberhurst, Kent, was a younger son of Barnaby Goche of Alvingham, Lincs gentleman c1540-1594 and Mary Darrell daughter of Thomas Darrell of Scotney Castle by Lamberhurst, Kent. He studied at Cambridge where about 1596 he was a pensioner at

Trinity College and matriculated. In 1599 he was a scholar. At Cambridge he graduated B.A. in 1600.1 (M.A., 1604) (B.D.) 1620 (D.D., *lit. reg.)* cMar 1626.7. In 1602 he was elected a fellow and in 1618 appointed senior proctor. On 4 Mar 1609.10 he was ordained deacon and priest by London at the bishop's palace. On 23 Dec 1612 after presentation by Magdalen College, Cambridge he was institued rector of Longstanton St Michael, Cambs but probably resigned in 1626. In Mar 1626.7 he accompanied Sir Dodmore Cotton c1590-1628 on an embassy to Persia. Cotton died on 23 Jul 1628 at Cazbyn and "Doctor Gech his Lordship's Chaplain buried him". Goche returned to England in 1629. On 24 Sep 1630 after presentation by Trinity College, Cambridge he was instiued rector of Cheadle. About Jul 1638 after a dispensation for plurality (for three years) and presentation the Crown (both 3 Jul) he was, *plurally*, instiured rector of Pulham, Dorset. From 5 Feb 1643.4 he continued as *compliant* minister in both parishes but under *An act against the enjoying of pluralities ...* (16 Jan 1642.3) was required to resign one of them. He was probably then living at Pulham and is said to have "wholly deserted" Cheadle about Dec 1644. Here he was sequestered by the *Committee for compounding* before 5 Jun 1645 and his wife was subsequently granted a *fifth.* A later writer states "He was promised some Allowance out of his Living, but could never get it.". At Pulham he appears to have been sequestered before 10 Feb 1646.7 when his wife and children having been "left by him" were granted a *fifth* which was paid until 20 Apr 1649. Goche married perhaps about 1630 to Elizabeth by whom he had some children. A parliamentary news-sheet of Jul 1645 mentions him as "a Gentleman Subject to mistakes; when he took the Manciples [an officer's] daughter of Trinity-Colledge in Cambridge, instead of a Wife; but made it good afterward in taking her to Wife". Barnabe Goche LL.D. of Exeter gentleman c1566-1626 sometime master of Magadalene College and chancellor of Worcester and Exeter dioceses was an older brother who wrote in his will of 1624 "my brother Henry Goche is indebted unto me in the somme of £150 I forgive him the debt".

***John Greensmith M.A. (presbyterian minister of Colwich) ?1629-1666**
Greensmith, born about 1629 (? and christened on 23 Aug 1629 at Birmingham), was probably a son of Thomas Greensmith of Birmingham, Warwicks skinner c1599-1649 and Jane. He studied at Oxford where on 29 Jan 1648.9 he was a student at Magdalen Hall and matriculated. At Oxford he graduated B.A. on 16 Nov 1651 (M.A., 30 Jun 1654). He was presumably qualified to be a presbyterian clergyman by 31 May 1654 when after presentation by ●*Oliver Cromwell qua Protector* he was approved by the *Commission for approbation of public preachers* as presbyterian minister of Colwich vicarage. Apparently the same day the *Trustees for maintenance* granted him an augmentation of £80 to his annual salary of £20 which was paid for about five years. On 28 Aug 1654 he was appointed an *Assistant Commissioner for the ejection of scandalous ministers* in Staffordshire. On 22 Aug 1655 it was ordered that he be *classically* ordained as a presbyterian clergyman by the Derbyshire Wirksworth Classis at Kniveton. (The previous day he had preached a sermon and defended his thesis "*An detur peccatum regnans in eternatis"*.) On 27 Jul 1659 Augustine Schoolecroft 1633-1700 **QV** is noted as his assistant minister. About 1657 to 1660 Greensmith was also a lecturer at Stafford St Mary. In Jun 1660 he continued in office as *de facto* vicar of Colwich. On 24 Aug 1662 he did not subscribe to the *Act of uniformity* and was thus to be deprived. He probably lived on at Colwich until he died, aged about 37, and was buried here on 22 Aug 1666. His nuncupative will was made on 25 Jun 1666 and proved under Lichfield on 17 Jul 1667. He bequeathed his books to Schoolecroft (above) who had been instituted vicar of Colwich in Feb 1662.3 and on 6 Dec 1666 at Colwich married Sarah Greensmith ?1633-1687 (likely John's sister). Greensmith may not have married.

***John Greenwood M.A. (rector of Ingestre) c1563-?1648**
Greenwood, born perhaps about 1563, is of unknown parentage. He studied at Cambridge where at Michaelmas 1581 he was a pensioner at St John's College, Cambridge and matriculated. At Cambridge he graduated B.A. in 1584.5 (M.A., 1588). On 25 Mar 1587 he was ordained deacon and priest by Peterborough at Peterborough. On 9 Dec 1597 after probable presentation by (Sir) William Chetwynd of Ingestre c1551-1612 he was instituted rector of Ingestre. On 30 Oct 1604 he received a faculty office dispensation for plurality and on 9 Nov 1604 - after presentation by Thomas Lea clerk, John Aston gentleman and William Morton "agricole"- was, *plurally*, instituted rector of Standon (some 10 miles north-west). From 5 Feb 1643.4 he probably continued in both parishes as *compliant* minister. Perhaps still in both offices he likely died, aged about 85, in 1648. Greenwood may not have married.

***Anthony Gretton (parochial curate of Longnor) e1609-1661**
Gretton, born perhaps about 1609, is of unknown parentage. He was probably only educated to literate grade. On 18 Dec 1630 and then in office as parochial curate of Croxden he was ordained deacon by Lichfield at Eccleshall.

On 22 Dec 1633 he was ordained priest by Lichfield. By 1639 he was in office as parochial curate of Longnor. From 5 Feb 1643.4 he continued here as *compliant* minister. On 12 Aug 1644 the *Staffordshire parliamentary committee* ordered that "the Solicitors for Sequestration shall pay the petitioner [Gretton] his wages of £5 per annum since the time they entred upon Sir John Harpurs estate there and tooke the proffits thereof". About 1650 Gretton was appointed *compliant* minister of Boylestone rectory, Derbys. In Jun 1660 he continued in office as *de facto* rector. Still in office he died, aged about 52, in Feb 1660.1. His will made on 9 Feb 1660.1 was proved under Lichfield on 12 Apr 1661. His personalty was valued at £91/12/4 and included "His Library £3". Gretton married about 1650 to Dorothy (d 1684) by whom he had 1 son and 3 daughters. George Gretton (vicar of Marston-upon-Dove, Derbys) c1658-1750 was his only son.

***John Hall (?presbyterian minister of Gnosall) e1620-?1659**

Hall, born perhaps about 1620, is of unknown parentage. He was in office as ?presbyterian minister of High Offley vicarage on 12 Apr 1648 when the *Committee for plundered ministers* granted him an augmentation of £22 pa to his annual salary of £35 (which was said to have last been paid about Sep 1651). However by 30 Aug 1650 he had been appointed ?presbyterian minister of Gnosall. Here he received an augmentation of £37 pa to his annual salary of either £20 or £13/13/4 until about 1659 or 1660. Hall may have died (or left office) about this time. By Jan 1661.2 a successor was in office (who may have been appointed in 1659). Hall may not have married. A namesake was John Hall (vicar of Ilam) e1600-....

***Ralph Hall (parochial curate of Maer) e1604-1685**

Hall, born perhaps about 1604, is of unknown parentage. He and his first wife were probably living in Cheshire about 1635 when ? their only child a son was born. Hall was probably only educated to literate grade. He was presumably qualified to be a presbyterian clergyman by 6 Jun 1648 when as presbyterian minister of Knutsford in Rostherne, Cheshire he signed the *Cheshire Attestation*. On 29 Jul 1648 he petitioned the House of Commons. About 1650 he is said to have refused the *Engagement* but does not appear to have been removed from office. On 14 Nov 1654 as "late of Knottesford in the Countie of Chester, Clerke" he was appointed by Newcastle corporation presbyterian minister of Newcastle parochial chapelry in succession to Joseph Sonde ?1598-1672 **QV**. He was to have an annual salary of £60 and free accommodation (or an extra £5 pa). In addition he might procure an augmentation. On 7 Mar 1654.5 he was appointed a burgess of Newcastle for his life and on 19 Jun 1655 he was given the "the Fees belonging to the church". On 26 Oct 1655 he was approved by the *Commission for approbation of public preachers* and about this time the *Trustees for maintenance* granted him an augmentation of £50 to his annual salary which was paid for about five years. On 5 Nov 1656 he was to rent (a piece of land) "Parsons Flatt" for three years. About 25 Mar 1659 he received an augmentation of £25 from the *Trustees for maintenance* (out of their tenths fund). Earlier about Jun 1658 a serious disagreement apparently about tithes and augmentations arose between the corporation and Hall. The minutes read "20 July, 1659. That it is propounded to this Companie that they shouid declare their minds whether Mr. Hall might be fit to do God and this place service by reason of his actings. It is agreed that he is not fit by reason he hath made himself incapable of doing good in this place either to God or the Town." On 29 Sep 1659 the corporation decided to remove him. The minutes read "Propounded a second tyme whether Mr Hall were unfitt to stay in this place by reason of his actings. It was agreed that he is unfitt and that he should remove and have his money payd him that is due unto him". He likely left soon after but on 4 Apr 1660, as a life burgess, was still a Newcastle elector. About Jan 1661.2 he succeded William Dicken c1620-1682 as parochial curate of Maer and that month paid a clerical subsidy of 5/0. On 24 Aug 1662 he did not subscribe to the *Act of uniformity* and was thus to be deprived. Shortly afterwards he moved to Chester "where he was Pastor of that Congregation of Dissenters who afterwards invited Mr Matthew Henry, to be their Pastor". Under *The five mile act* (31 Oct 1665) which prohibited nonconformist clergy from entering within five miles of parliamentary corporations such as Chester he was imprisoned in Chester City or Northgate Prison. Whilst in prison he converted a convicted murderer. An account of this event was written in 1716:

> The Soldier's Name was Spooner, one that had been a very loose and profligate Man and was concerned with others in a drunken Riot, in which a poor Man lost his Life. Mr Hall ... was sent a Prisoner ... for six Months, for no other Fault than preaching the Gos[p]el; but God sent him thither for good to this poor Criminal, who lay in the Gall of Bitterness and Bond of Iniquity. Mr Hall found him very ignorant and stupid but God was pleased to bless the serious Discourse he had with him, and the fervent Prayers he put up to God with him and for him; Conscience was awakened to purpose, and God sealed his Instruction; a wonderful Change was wrought in him in a little time, and he made such a Declaration of the Manner of God's Working upon his Soul when he came to die, and of the Benefit he had received by Mr Hall's Instruction and Prayers, as very much affected all that heard him, and indeed filled the whole City with wonder, every one looking upon him as such another Monument of Freegrace as the Thief on the Cross, and glorifying God on his Behalf; that good old Minister thought his six Months Imprisonment abundantly compensated by being an Instrument of so much Good to a precious Soul, that was in so much danger of perishing for ever.

In 1672 he was licensed to be a presbyterian teacher at his own house at Weaverham, Cheshire and his houses there and at Grange Lane, Chester were licensed as meeting-places. By 1681 Hall had moved to Little Budworth, Cheshire where he died, aged about 81, and was buried on 21 Dec 1685. His will made on 7 Jun 1681 was proved under Chester on 13 Feb 1685.6. In his will his wife is "to take ten of my English bookes" and he mentions his grandson Samuel Hall who he hoped "would make an emin't instrument of his [God's] glory ". This was Samuel Hall (?presbyterian minister of Tiverton, Devon) 1662-1730 who was the younger son of Ralph's son Samuel Hall (presbyterian minister of Barlaston) c1635-1665 **QV** who predeceased his father. Hall married first about 1634 to a woman by whom he had 1 son (Samuel). He married second on 22 Oct 1661 at Swynnerton to Susan Beard (d 1679) (no known children) and married third about 1681 to Hester (no known children). Hall was most probably the author of *Quakers principles quaking ...* (1656) which had a preface written by Zachariah Crofton (then presbyterian minister of London St Botolph's Aldgate) c1626-1672. A reply to the book was written by William Anderson of Liverpool later the same year.

***Samuel Hall B.A. (presbyterian minister of Barlaston) c1633-1665**
Hall, born about 1633 in Cheshire, was a son of Ralph Hall (later presbyterian minister of Newcastle) e1604-1685 **QV.** He studied at Cambridge where on 14 May 1652 he was admitted as a sizar at Jesus College and matriculated the same year. He was tutored by Thomas Woodcock. At Cambridge he graduated B.A. in 1655.6. He was presumably qualified to be a presbyterian clergyman by 19 Sep 1656 when after nomination by the *Trustees for maintenance* he was to be approved by the *Commission for approbation of public preachers as* presbyterian minister of Barlaston independent parochial chapelry - and was admitted on 26 Sep. On 16 Sep 1657 he was *classically* ordained as a presbyterian minister by Shropshire 4th (or Bradford North) Classis at Prees together with Philip Henry (presbyterian minister of Worthenbury, Flints) c1630-1696. Whilst at Barlaston he received an augmentation (previously paid to his predecessor) of £50 to his annual salary. In Jun 1660 he continued in office as *de facto* parochial curate. In Jan 1661.2 he paid a clerical subsidy of 3/0. On 24 Aug 1662 he did not subscribe to the *Act of uniformity* and was thus to be deprived. His house at Barlaston had been assessed on one hearth but in 1665 it was recorded "but now the house puld downe". By that year Hall was living at Olton in Stone where he died, aged about 32, and was buried on 12 Apr 1665 (perhaps as requested in the chancel) at Stone. His will made on 6 Apr 1665 was proved under Lichfield on 1 Aug 1665. Hall married on 26 Oct 1656 at Newcastle to Alice Smith by whom he had 2 sons. Both these sons - Jonathan and Samuel - are mentioned in his will and also in his father's will where it is hoped Samuel "would make an emin't instrument of his [God's] glory ". This was Samuel Hall (?presbyterian minister of Tiverton, Devon) 1662-1730. *Calamy* records in 1727 that Hall "had the Reputation of a very pious Person, and an excellent Preacher, as well as of a good Scholar; the latter of which is justif'd by some Manuscripts in the Hands of his Son ..." In his will Hall asked that he "be carried to my place of buriall by my worthy friends Mr Goddard Mr Swynfen Mr Mott & Mr Davenport". The latter three men are probably Richard Swinfen (presbyterian minister of Mavesyn Ridware) 1630-1691 **QV**, John Mott (presbyterian minister of Kings Bromley) e1623-1671 **QV** and ----- Davenport (minister of Newchapel) **QV**.

***George Hambleton (parochial curate of Butterton) e1580-....**
Hambleton, born perhaps about 1580 (? in Staffordshire), was probably a son of Thomas Hambleton (? of Butterton) e1550-.... He was probably only educated to literate grade. He was presumably ordained deacon (? and priest) before 26 Aug 1616 when he was in office as parochial curate of Warslow. He was still in office there in 1620. By 1639 he was in office as parochial curate of Butterton. From 5 Feb 1643.4 he continued here as *compliant* minister. On 26 Sep 1646 the *Committee for plundered ministers* granted (the minister here) an augmentation of £20 to his annual salary of £4/10/0. Hambleton was still in office in 1651.2. Hambleton may not have married. William Hambleton (parochial curate of Butterton) e1621-1669 was probably a kinsman. [NOTE: The Hambleton family of Butterton - earlier called Hambledon, Homoldon, Homolton and Hamilton - were settled in the village by 1465.]

***Francis Hanslape (presbyterian minister of Hints) c1622-....**
Hanslape, born about 1622, was the younger son of Richard Hanslape of Drayton Beauchamp, Bucks "gentleman" c1581-?1637 and Ann. He studied at Oxford where on 18 Apr 1637 he was a student at Oriel College and matriculated. He is sometimes styled M.A. but no record has been found of his graduation. He was presumably qualified to be a presbyterian clergyman by 23 Oct 1656 when he was apparently appointed by the *Commission for approbation of public preachers* as presbyterian minister of Hints parochial chapelry where he received an augmentation of £50 to his annual salary. By Sep 1657 he had been appointed master of St Albans Free School, Herts on a salary of about £40 (shared with his usher). About Nov 1660 he was paid £1 by the churchwardens of St Albans St Peter for "three sermons one whereof was preached ... for the King's most happy

return to England". He was presumably ordained deacon and priest before about 25 Feb 1661.2 when after presentation by the Crown *by lapse* he was instituted vicar of Gloucester St Mary de Lode and subscribed to the *Act of uniformity* on 9 Aug 1662. By 1663 he was also precentor of Gloucester. On 22 Dec 1667 he was appointed a minor canon of Bristol. He resigned at Gloucester St Mary de Lode before 6 Jun 1668 and on 20 Jul 1668 was collated by the bishop of Bristol as vicar of Elberton, Glos. About 21 Feb 1669.70 he was instituted rector of Littleton-upon-Severn, Glos. Hanslape was alive on 20 Jun 1685 when he executed the will of his older brother Richard Hanslape of Up Hatherley, Glos 1614-?1685 who in 1650 had "his estate ... sequestered for his refusal to take the oath of Abjuration". Hanslape's father made a bequest to the poor of Southam, Warwicks and Francis may may be the man of this name living there in 1648 who had married about 1647 to Ann by whom he had 1 son (christened and buried here that year). Francis's unnamed wife is mentioned in his brother's will of 1684.

***Gawin Hamilton M.A. (vicar of Alstonfield) c1594-1676**
Hamilton, born about 1594, was possibly of Scottish parentage. He may have studied at a Scottish university and graduated both B.A. and M.A. (M.A., c1615). He was presumably ordained deacon and on 19 Sep 1619 ordained priest by Lichfield. On 16 Apr 1638 after presentation by (the lord of the manor) Sir John Harpur of Swarkeston, Derbys knight 1612-1679 he was institued vicar of Alstonfield. From 5 Feb 1643.4 he continued here as *compliant* minister. Here he sometimes received an augmentation of up to £50 to his salary. Apparently a *committed* presbyterian, he signed the *Staffordshire testimony* of Jul 1648 as ..... Still in office as minister in early Jun 1660 he was then reinstated as vicar and, by *An act for the confirming and restoring of ministers* (13 Sep 1660), was confirmed in office. In Jan 1661.2 he paid a clerical subsidy of 10/0. He subscribed to *the Act of uniformity* on 12 Aug 1662. In 1665 "Robert Tayler, Curat." certified the hearth tax for Alstonfield constablewick where Hamilton was not assessed. He had perhaps been placed in care for that year it was said that he was "old and unwell". A successor was institued on 19 Mar 1674.5. Hamilton moved to "Hill House" in Ipstones where he died, aged about 82, in Dec 1676 with burial requested "in the parish Church or Chancel of Ipstones". His will made on 20 Dec 1676 was proved under Lichfield on 1 Jan 1676.7. Hamilton married perhaps about 1630 to a woman by whom he had 1 son and 2 daughters. Alexander Hamilton (rector of Thorpe, Derbys) c1634-1713 was his son. Alexander Hamilton M.A. (Glasgow) (rector of Eyam, Derbys) c1673-.... may have been his grandson. His daughter Mary was the wife of William Fearne (rector of Eyam, Derbys) c1641-.... Hamilton *qua* vicar of Alstonfield was patron of the dependent parochial chapelries of Elkstone, Longnor and Warslow. When these parishes were vacant he may have served them himself.
DATAFILE NEEDS CHANGING

***James Haydock (?presbyterian minister of Newchapel) e1628-....**
Haydock, born perhaps about 1628 is of unknown parentage. He was probably only educated to literate grade. He was presumably qualified to be a presbyterian clergyman by about Jan 1657.8 when he was probably appointed ?presbyterian minister of Newchapel dependent parochial chapelry. Here he received an augmentation of £19. On 23 Mar 1657.8 (after approval by *the Protector*) the *Trustees for maintenance* granted him an additional augmentation of £21. Payment of the £40 is mentioned about 1658/9.

***Joseph Hemings M.A. (presbyterian minister of Rolleston) 1623-1670**
Hemings, christened on 14 Sep 1623, was a son of John Heminge of Lacock, Wilts c1589-.... He studied at Oxford where on 13 May 1642 he was a "commoner" at Magdalen Hall and matriculated but is not known to have graduated. However in 1668 his "Oxford M.A." was incorporated at Cambridge. He was presumably qualified to be a presbyterian clergyman by 1648 when he was apparently presbyterian assistant minister to Thomas Lightfoot (vicar of Uttoxeter) c1572-1653 **QV**. On 19 Dec 1648 he published *Certain quaeries touching the rise and observation of Christmas propounded to such as are zealously, but blindly, affected towards the observation of it* which was perhaps reprinted in Apr 1649 as *Sixteen queries touching the rise and observation of Christmas.* Edward Fisher published a reply in 1651. In 1649 Heming published *Judas excommunicated, or a vindication of the communion of saints. Being a brief examination and clear refutation of Mr Peter Lightfoots arguments for proof of Judas his receiving the sacrament of the lords supper, (which, could he prove, makes nothing at all for a mixt communion).* In this book, in which he attacks the practice of admitting all baptized persons to communion, Hemings speaks of the vicar "I should superabundantly wrong him, if I should not rank him among the vilest in the kingdom ..." Later that year Peter Lightfoot (son of the vicar) made a reply in *A battle with a wasp's nest; or, a reply to an angry and railing pamphlet, written by Mr. Joseph Heming, ... wherein his arguments are answered, his abuses whipt and stript: the question, 'whether Judas received the sacrament,' debated, and the affirmative proved.* He writes "till Uttoxeter knew Mr. Heming, peace, amity, and charity, dwelt amongst us, in few towns more; but now nothing but dissension, biting, and backbiting". On 7 Aug

1651 his appointment at Uttoxeter was approved by the *Westminster assembly of divines*. By 1654 Hemings was in office as presbyterian minister of Rolleston rectory when he certified the fitness of candidates for the ministry. He was replaced in office on 13 May 1657. About that time he was appointed presbyterian minister of Lydd vicarage, Kent. In Jun 1660 he likely continued in office as *de facto* vicar but was displaced from office by Edward Wilsford who was instituted vicar on 25 Jul 1660. In his petition for presentation Wilsford called Hemings "a fanatic who was formerly chaplain to Colonel Pride". This was ●Thomas Pride c1608-1658 who was a parliamentary army officer and regicide. It is not known when Hemings served as an army chaplain. Hemings was presumably ordained deacon and priest before 28 Aug 1666 when after presentation by Edward Montagu 2nd Earl of Manchester 1602-1671 he was instituted rector of Swineshead, Hunts. Still in office he died, aged 47, in 1670. His will made on 22 Aug 1670 was proved under *PCC* on 3 Nov 1670. Hemings married first perhaps about 1653 to Ann (d 1659) by whom he probably had two sons. He married second on 27 Nov 1659 at Lydd to Dorothy (widow of ----- Etherick) (no known children).

***John Hill (*compliant* minister of Rocester) c1581-....**
Hill, born about 1581, is of of unknown parentage. He was probably only educated to literate grade. He was presumably ordained deacon and priest before 23 May 1611 when after presentation by [Sir] Richard Fleetwood of Calwich in Ellastone [1st baronet] c1577-1649 he was institued vicar of Ellastone. From 5 Feb 1643.4 he continued here as *compliant* minister. On 4 Oct 1645 the *Committee for plundered ministers* ordered Hill to appear before the *Staffordshire parliamentary committee* to answer complaints that "in contempt of the Parl. [he had] removed the Communion Table altarwise after it hath beene by authority of Parl. removed from the East End of the Church and hath used the booke of Common Prayer since the Directory was appoynted to be observed, and otherwise expressed very great malignancy against Parl." Hill refused to appear and on 23 Dec 1645 the same *Committee* sequestered him and appointed William Langley 1618-1689 **QV** as minister. By 16 May 1647 Hill was in office as *compliant* minister of Rocester (immediately south of Ellastone) where he was still in office on 11 Aug 1650 (when his second wife was buried here) and perhaps in 1651.2. Hill is said to have died before 1 Sep 1662 when his next known successor was in office. Hill married first on 18 Oct 1611 at Ellastone to Elizabeth Salt 1593-1634 daughter of William Salt of ?Wootton in Ellastone c1554-.... by whom he had 3 sons and 1 daughter. Hill married second on 1 Nov 1634 at Ellastone to Marie Parker (d 1650) (no known children). His daughter Elizabeth was the first wife of - his predecessor at Rocester - Thomas Bentley (parochial curate of Rocester) 1619-1647 **QV**.

***Richard Hilton B.A.(presbyterian minister of West Bromwich) c1625-1706**
Hilton, born about 1625, was a son of Richard Hilton of Bloxham, Oxon "gentleman" c1581-?1657. He studied at Oxford where on 9 Apr 1641 he was a student at Christ Church ?college and matriculated. At Oxford he was created B.A. "by virtue of the chancellor's letter" on 17 Dec 1644. He was presumably qualified to be a presbyterian clergyman by 30 Jul 1648 when he was in office as presbyterian minister of West Bromwich independent parochial chapelry.

*About 1656 the *Trustees for maintenance* granted him an augmentation of £20 to his annual salary.

*About 25 Mar 1659 he received an augmentation of £10 (£20 pa) from the *Trustees for maintenance* (out of their tenths fund).

*In Jun 1660 he continued in office as *de facto* parochial curate. On 24 Aug 1662 he did not subscribe to the *Act of uniformity* and was thus to be deprived. On 6 Sep 1665 Robert Greville 4th Baron Brooke of Beauchamps Court c1638-1677 (then Lord Lieutenant of Staffordshire) reported that he had "secured" four ejected ministers in Staffordshire - John Nott 1625-1702 **QV**, Richard Hincks e1622-1683 **QV**, Hilton and William Fincher c1628-1691 **QV**. That year Hilton and Fincher were both probably living at Walsall where "Richard Hilton" and "Mr Fincher" were both assessed on 3 hearths. In 1669 Fincher, Hilton and five other named ministers were preachers at a conventicle held at the houses of Mrs Pearson, Mr Fowler and Mr Eves in Walsall. (In 1665 Richard Hilton was a neighbour of George Pearson - 6 hearths - whilst Fincher was a neighbour of Edward Eames *?recte* Eves - 4 hearths). On 18 Nov 1672 Hilton was licensed as a presbyterian teacher at West Bromwich. Hilton is said to have been sometime chaplain to Philip Foley of Prestwood in Kingswinford esquire 1648-1716 (who married in 1670 Penelope Paget dau of William Paget 6th Baron Paget of Beaudesert 1609-1678). The *Common Fund* survey of dissenting ministers taken about 1690 has under Staffordshire the entry "Ministers that have a Competent Supply - Mr Richd Hilton ejected - Maintaines a Lecture att Wassall, hath little assistance though many able men in the towne is minister of ~~*Bromwich*~~ Bromwich[sic]". By 1693 he was living at Walsall where his house was licensed for worship in 1693. On 4 Mar 1705.6 he was reported to the Fund Board as

"old above 80" and having an assistant John Godly to whom a grant of £6 was paid until 1729. Hilton died, aged about 81, and was buried on 16 Sep 1706 at Walsall. His will made on 1 Oct 1705 was proved under Lichfield on 9 Oct 1706. In his will he bequeathed various books (below). His personalty was valued at £51 and included "Item the Books in the Studdy £10". Hilton married at an unknown date (perhaps about 1665) to Hannah (no known children). She survived him. *Calamy* records in 1713 that Hilton "was a good Scholar, a judicious Divine ... A Man of great simplicity and plain heartedness; and a very profitable substantial Preacher. ... He was generally respected, even by the worst of Men; being retir'd, and charitable, and inoffensive in his whole Carriage. In the close of his Days, being ask'd about his Nonconformity, he profess'd an intire Satisfaction in it; hop'd GOD would enable him to do the same again, if it were then to be done. He liv'd in Self-denial among a poor People, doing good both to their Souls and Bodies; and when dying, shew'd his great concern for their future Provision and spiritual Welfare." Hilton had an older brother John Hilton M.A. (parochial curate of Great Barr) c1611-1684 who was ordained as an anglican and subscribed to the *Act of uniformity*. John states in his will "I give unto my brother Mr Richard Hilton of Walsall (if he shall be living after me) all my Latin books and all my papers & wrightings which doe not concern my estate". Richard Hilton states in his will "I give Mr Baxters Christiane Directory, & Mr Clarks Annotations on the Bible to my Cosen Richard Hilton. Likewise I give to my cosen Georg Bret ten books or volumes set down in a scedule hereunto annexed if he doe demand them within a year after my decease. All the rest of my Books I leave and give to Samuel Hunt of Coventry the younger, if he be bred up to the Ministry, or otherwise to be disposed of ... " As mentioned above his books were valued at £10. The two named books in his will were likely: Richard Baxter *A christian directory: Or, a summ of practical theologie, and cases of conscience ...* (1673) and Samuel Clark *The holy bible, containing the old testament and the new: With annotations and parallel Scriptures ...* (1690). The "scedule" lists the following ten volumes:

> Marcerus his Commentary on Job, Proverbs of Salomon Ecclessiastes one volume | Spanhemij Dubia Evangelica two volumes [Friderici Spanhemii *Dubia Evangelica]* | Bishop Rainolds works one volume [Edward Reynolds *The works of Edw. Reynolds]* | Cartwright on the Proverbs [Thomas Cartwright *On the proverbs* (1684)] | Pareus on Genesis, on the Ep: to the Romans ~~three C~~ on the Revelation three volumes [Davis Pareus *Genesis* (1609); David Pareus *In divinam ad Romanos S. Pauli ap. epistolam commentarius* (1609); David Pareus *A commentary upon the divine Revelation of the apostle and evangelist John]* | Calvins Institutions [John Calvin *Institutes of Christian Religion]* | Mollerus on the Psalms [? Johannes Mollerus] | Opera Fulgentij one volume [*Opera Fulgentii* (1520)]

***Richard Hincks (presbyterian minister of Tipton) e1622-1683**

Hincks, born perhaps about 1622, is of unknown parentage. He was probably only educated to literate grade.

He was presumably qualified to be a presbyterian clergyman by 1650 when he was in office as presbyterian ?assistant minister of Pensax, Worcs. On 25 Jun 1651 he was appointed presbyterian assistant minister of Wolverhampton. In 1651.2 he was presbyterian minister of Bilston independent parochial chapelry and (?jointly) in 1652 presbyterian minister of Tipton independent parochial chapelry. In 1648 the royalist ironmaster Dud Dudley ALIAS Tomlinson of Tipton gentleman c1599-1684 absconded and his estates were probably sequestered. Perhaps after 1652 Hincks purchased one of these estates but at the restoration in 1660 the purchase was declared fraudulent rendering Hincks insolvent. By late 1656 as "Minister at Tipton" he was a member of the *Worcestershire Association.* In 1656 the *Trustees for maintenance* sometimes granted him an augmentation of £10 to his annual salary. The augmentation had been increased to £20 by 1658. About 25 Mar 1659 he received an augmentation of £2/10/0 (£10 pa) from the *Trustees for maintenance* (out of their tenths fund). In Oct 1659 he is said to have assisted in raising soldiers for the army of parliamentary general John Lambert 1619-1684 who attempted (unsuccessfully) to stop George Monck (*later* 1st Duke of Albemarle) 1608-1670 - then in favour of the restoration of the monarchy - marching on London. In Jun 1660 he continued in office as *de facto* parochial curate of (? Bilston and) Tipton. In a petition from Tipton to the Crown dated 7 Jan 1660.1 he is described "as a person notoriously disaffected to His Majesty and his government". Subsequent proceedings at Stafford Assizes continued until 21 Jul 1662 when he was acquitted as not guilty. On 24 Aug 1662 he did not subscribe to the *Act of uniformity* and was thus to be deprived from (? Bilston and) Tipton. On 20 Jan 1662.3 John Taylor e1623-1673 was licensed as parochial curate of Tipton. He probably also served as parochial curate of Bilston. At Tipton Taylor is said to have allowed Hincks "to live in the parsonage-house, upon easy terms". In fact as a parochial chapelry Tipton would not have had a parsonage (as such) so that the house involved may have been Taylor's personal property. In 1665 Hincks was assessed on 4 hearths at Tipton. On 6 Sep 1665 Robert Greville 4th Baron Brooke of Beauchamps Court c1638-1677 (then Lord Lieutenant of Staffordshire) reported that he had "secured" four ejected ministers in Staffordshire - John Nott 1625-1702 **QV**, Hincks, Richard Hilton c1625-1706 **QV** and William Fincher c1628-1691 **QV**. In 1669 Hincks was probably a teacher of conventicles held at Darlaston and at Sedgley (where he is called William). On 5 Sep 1672 he was licensed as a congregational teacher and his house at Tipton was licensed for

congregational worship. After Taylor's death in 1673 Hincks moved to the parish of Old Swinford, Worcs where he likely lived in the township of Stourbridge. Hincks died, probably aged about 61, and was buried on 22 Dec 1683 at Old Swinford. He married on 29 Nov 1652 at Tipton to Elizabeth Clare (d 1684) by whom he had 7 sons. *Calamy* records in 1727 "And tho before the Change of the Times he was warm and hot yet he then became very cool and moderate and ... died in great Amity with Christians of various Denominations in the County of Stafford".

***Edward Holbrook M.A. (rector of Forton) c1602-1653**

Holbrook, born about 1602 in Staffordshire, is of unknown parentage. He studied at Oxford where on 10 Mar 1619.20 he was a student at Trinity College and matriculated. At Oxford he graduated B.A. on 8 Feb 1620.1 (M.A., 7 Jul 1623). On 21 Sep 1623 he was ordained deacon by Lichfield and likely licensed the same day as parochial curate of Harlaston. Still in that office on 13 Jun 1624 he was ordained priest by Lichfield at Eccleshall. On 16 Oct 1626 after presentation by William Paget 5th Baron Paget of Beaudesert 1572-1628 he was institued vicar of Abbots Bromley. Here he resigned probably before 31 Dec 1633 when after presentation by the Crown *qua* guardian of the underage heir of William Watson (of Pattingham, Staffs) 1579-1615 he was institued vicar of Pattingham and inducted on 4 Jan 1633.4. On 4 Jul 1635 after presentation by Gerard Skrymsher of Aqualate in Forton esquire c1605-1666 he was *plurally* institued rector of Forton and paid first fruits on 8 Jul. In 1637 Holbrook built a brick extension on the west side of Forton rectory house. From 5 Feb 1643.4 he continued as *compliant* minister in both parishes but under *An act against the enjoying of pluralities ...* (16 Jan 1642.3) was required to resign one of them. On 26 Nov 1646 the *Committee for plundered ministers* granted (the minister here) an augmentation of £50 to his annual salary of £20. Probably about this time Holbrook resigned at Pattingham but continued at Forton. Still in office at Forton he died, aged about 51, was was buried here on 26 Dec 1653. Holbrook married about 1639 to Isabel (d 1686) by whom he had 3 sons and 2 daughters.

***Richard Holte (vicar of Rushall) e1579-....**

Holte, born perhaps about 1579 is of unknown parentage. He was probably only educated to literate grade. He was presumably ordained deacon and priest before 15 Sep 1604 when after presentation by Sir Edward Leigh of Rushall knight c1545-1617 he was institued vicar of Rushall. From 5 Feb 1643.4 he continued here as *compliant* minister and was still in office cJan 1651.2. About 1657 a successor was appointed.

***Alexander Howe B.D. (rector of Draycott-in-the-Moors) c1583-1649**

Howe, born about 1583 in Devon, is of unknown parentage. He studied at Oxford where on 20 Jan 1597.8 he was a student at Exeter College and matriculated but later migrated to Corpus Christi college. At Oxford he graduated B.A. on 7 Jun 1602 (M.A., 2 May 1606) (B.D., 25 May 1615). On 22 May 1608 he was ordained deacon by Oxford and on 11 Jun 1609 ordained priest by Gloucester *pro* Lichfield. In 1610 he was a fellow at Corpus Christi. On 10 Jun 1614 he was institued rector of Draycott-in-the-Moors. On 16 Nov 1618 he received a faculty office dispensation for plurality and on 17 Nov 1618 after presentation by (? Ralph Brown of Meir in Caverswall, Staffs "gentleman" 1563-1642) he was, *plurally*, institued vicar of Caverswall. On 21 Aug 1626 he was collated prebendary of Lichfield Ufton Decani (and installed 26 Aug). On 24 Jan 1637 he was licensed to preach at Draycott-in-the-Moors and in the dioceses of Lichfield & Hereford. From 5 Feb 1643.4 his prebend was abolished but he continued as *compliant* minister of Draycott and Caverswall. He was probably not allowed to continue as a pluralist and likely resigned at Caverswall perhaps about 1646. Apparently a *committed* presbyterian, he signed the *Staffordshire testimony* of Jul 1648 as "Alexand Howe Rector de Dreycott en lee Moores". Still in office at Draycott Howe died, aged about 66, in (? about Mar) 1649 and was buried there. An inscribed monument was placed in (or near) the church. His will made on 4 Feb 1648.9 was proved under *PCC* on 21 Dec 1649.Howe married on 4 Nov 1620 at Cubley, Derbys to Ellen Bennett daughter of Edward Bennett (rector of Cubley, Derbys) c1565-?1627 by whom he had 1 son - Alexander Howe of Caverswall, Staffs gentleman c1621-1667. A granddaughter Sarah Howe was the wife of George Newton (rector of Cheadle, Cheshire) c1652-.... In his will Howe bequeathed several of his books and mentioned his father-in-law and a godson - Alexander Brassington c1630-.... QV one of his successors at Draycott:

> to Mr Thomas Porter of Chedull one booke called Jewells exposition uppon the Epistle of St Paule to the Thessalonians [John Jewel An exposition upon the two epistles of the apostle St. Paul to the Thessalonians (1594)] ... to Mr George Mynors a booke of Sermons preached by doctor Preiston [John Preston "Sermons"] ... to Mr Richard Mountfort of Chedull one Booke of Phisicke made by Phillippe Barrowe in Englishe [Philip Barrough Method of phisicke ... (1590)] ... to Mr Willm Smyth of Draycott Mr Henrie Masons booke of Aequivecacon [Henry Mason The new art of lying, covered by jesuites under the vaile of equivocation, discovered and disproved (1624)] ... to the wiffe of George Buxton one Byble which was the booke of my Father [-in-law]Mr Bennett ------ of Cubley to Alexander Brassington student in Oriall College Oxford my Godsonne Joh: Case opera [John Case "Opera"] [and] Thome mori opera in fol [Thomas More "Opera"] ... to Mr Ridgeway Preacher of Gods holie woorde (att Milwich) Francisci Mason vindicias ?Euclid Anglicanas [Francis Mason Vindiciae ecclesiae anglicanae ... (1625)]

***Ralph Hulme (parochial curate of Betley) c1579-1653**

Hulme, born about 1579, is of unknown parentage. He was probably only educated to literate grade. On 18 Sep 1619 he was ordained deacon by Lichfield at Eccleshall. By 27 Apr 1620 he was in office as parochial curate of Betley. In his will dated 8 Nov 1625 William Cleyton of Radwood in Maer gentleman bequeathed him £1 pa. In 1631 Hulme was cited in a Cheshire consistory court for preaching without a licence at Harthill (? in Cheshire), attacking cathedral chapters as unnecessary, requesting more sermons be preached, denigrating singers of morning and evening prayers and asserting that the *Lord's Prayer* was no more holy than other prayers. From 5 Feb 1643.4 he continued at Betley as *compliant* minister. On 12 Dec 1646 the delinquent Randal Egerton of Betley esquire 1619-1681 settled £20 pa on Betley church. About 1649 it was said that Hulme's annual income was no more than £14 pa and that he had been for ?30 years "a painful preacher". A group of about 70 parishioners then requested that he be given the impropriation of the parish. Still in office he died, aged about 74, and was buried here on 3 Dec 1653. Hulme married about 1609 to Ann by whom he had 3 sons and 2 daughters.

***William Hulton (parochial curate of Keele) ?1614-1672**
Hulton, (?christened on 18 Apr 1614), was probably 1st son of Adam Hulton of Breightmet in Bolton, Lancs chapman 1580–1630 and Ann (Ainsworth). Hulton was probably only educated to literate grade (although in one record he is apparently styled "M.A."). On 24 May 1635 Hulton was ordained deacon by Chester *pro* Lichfield. About 1644 he may have been appointed as *compliant* minister of Keele parochial chapelry - his son was christened here in 1645. His appointment was only approved by the *Commission (? for approbation of public preachers)* on 10 Oct 1655. On 16 Oct 1655 the *Trustees for maintenance* granted him an augmentation of £50 to his annual salary. In Jun 1660 he continued in office as *de facto* parochial curate. In Jan 1661.2 he paid a clerical subsidy of 10/0 and subscribed to the *Act of uniformity* on 19 Aug 1662 (when he was also in office as a reader at Madeley). At Keele he probably resigned before 6 Aug 1663 when after presentation by William Willmer and Felicity Crompton he was institued rector of Sywell, Northants. Still in office he died, aged about 58, and was buried here on 16 Aug 1672. His will made on 13 Aug 1672 was proved under Northampton on 20 Aug 1672. Hulton married to Ann by whom he may have had 4 sons and 4 daughters. His daughter Mary was the wife of Thomas Pickford (parochial curate of Edale, Derbys) 1618-1690. [NOTE: A contemporary clergyman William Hulton (?presbyterian minister of Prestwich rectory, Lancs) c1610-.... married in 1637 at Prestwich to Anne Berry.]

***Christopher Hunt (rector of Colton) c1561-1651**
Hunt, born about 1561, is of unkown parentage. He was only educated to literate grade. He was presumably ordained deacon and on 20 Mar 1585.6 ordained priest by Lichfield. In Dec 1592 after probable presentation by Sir Thomas Gresley of Drakelow, Derbys knight 1552-1610 he was institued rector Colton. By 1602 he had been licensed as a preacher by Lichfield and in 1604 was described as "of loose life, a preacher, weake". On 26 Jan 1610.1 he inducted John Beardmore c1572-1658 **QV** as rector of Blithfield. From 5 Feb 1643.4 he continued at Colton as *compliant* minister. Still in office he died, aged about 90, and was buried here on 30 Jul 1651.

***Richard Hunt B.D. (vicar of Walsall St Matthew) 1594-16629-?1642**
Hunt, born on 2 Mar 1593.4 and christened on 3 or 8 Mar 1593.4 at Manchester Cathedral, was a son of William Hunt of Manchester, Lancs "gentleman" and Anne Boulton daughter of William Boulton of Abram in Wigan, Lancs. He was educated at Manchester (? Grammar School). He studied at Cambridge where on 7 May 1610 he was admitted as a sizar at Emmanuel College - presumably matriculated- and later became a scholar. At Cambridge he graduated B.A. in 1613.4 (M.A., 1617) (B.D., 1624). In 1618 he was elected a fellow. On 13 Jul 1619 his M.A. was incorporated at Oxford. On 19 Sep 1619 he was ordained deacon and on 20 Sep 1619 ordained priest (both) by Peterborough. On 14 May 1628 after presentation by Sir Richard Wilbraham of Woodhey in Faddiley, Cheshire 1st baronet c1580-1643 he was institued vicar of Acton, Cheshire. On 9 Dec 1636 he was installed prebendary of Lichfield Dasset Parva. At Acton he resigned before 16 Feb 1638.9 when after a further presentation by Wilbraham he was institued vicar of Walsall. He resigned as prebendary of Dasset Parva before 7 Jan 1639.40 when he was collated prebendary of Lichfield Tervin. After presentation by Roger Wilbraham of Dorfold Hall, Cheshire he was appointed rector of Chester St Mary-on-the-Hill (valued at £160/180 pa) shortly before 30 Apr 1642 when he paid first fruits. From 5 Feb 1643.4 his prebend was abolished but he continued as *compliant* minister of Chester St Mary. In Spring 1646 when Chester surrendered to parliamentary forces Hunt was probably removed. For a short period he was *compliant* minister of Warmingham rectory, Cheshire but resigned there shortly before 11 Jul 1648.
However by 21 Jul 1656 he had been reinstated. In early Jun 1660 he was reinstated as rector. Still in office he died, aged 68, on 25 Aug 1662 and was buried here in the choir on 26 Aug. His will made on 26 Jun 1662 was proved under Chester on 20 Sep 1662. Hunt married perhaps about 1630 to Martha Cole daughter of Humphrey Cole of Tillingham, Essex by whom he had 1 daughter. [N.B.

Richard Hunt M.A. (vicar of Bishops Itchington, Warwicks) c1596-1661 was a contemporary clergyman.]

***Anthony Huxley (vicar of Abbots Bromley) c1595-1671**
Huxley, born about 1595, was second son of Ralph Huxley of Sidwall Hall, Cheshire c1565-.... He studied at Cambridge where at Michaelmas 1614 he matriculated sizar from Magdalene College. At Cambridge he graduated B.A. in 1618.9 (M.A. 1630). His M.A. was incorporated at Oxford on 13 Jul ?1634. On 18 Sep 1619 he was ordained deacon and on 23 Sep 1627 ordained priest (both) by Lichfield. On 22 Jan 1633.4 after presentation by William Paget 6th Baron Paget of Beaudesert K.B. 1609-1678 he was institued vicar of Abbots Bromley and on 5 Feb 1643.4 continued in office as *compliant* minister. On 10 Jul 1646 he was with the royal garrison at Lichfield on its surrender. In Nov 1646 he refused to appear before the *Committee for plundered ministers* to answer allegations made against him by his parishioners. He was sequestered by the *Committee* on 10 Dec 1646 "on the ground that he had deserted his cure and betaken himself to the forces raised against parliament". On 15 Mar 1646.7 he was to be evicted from the vicarage house and on 11 Apr 1647 his wife Hanna was allowed a *fifth*. On 3 Nov 1653 he was appointed by Sir Edward Coke 1st baronet ?1616-1669 as *compliant* minister of Longford, Derbys where in early Jun 1660 he continued as *de jure* vicar. By *An act for the confirming and restoring of ministers* (13 Sep 1660) he may have been restored in office as vicar of Abbots Bromley and would thus have displaced a minister if one was in office. However in Jan 1661.2 Nathaniel Mott c1628-1699 **QV** paid a clerical subsidy of 10/0. By later that year (probably before 24 Aug 1662) Huxley was in office but resigned in favour of Mott before 27 Apr 1665. Still in office at Longford he died, aged about 76, and was buried there on 30 Sep 1671. His will made on 25 Oct 1671 was proved under Lichfield on 20 Nov 1671. His personalty was valued at £30/12/6 which included "his whole study of bookes £6/0/6"

***John Jackson B.A. (*compliant* minister of Lapley) c1605-....**
Jackson, born about 1605, is of unknown parentage. He studied at Cambridge where he (and another man of the same name) matriculated sizar from Trinity, Cambridge at Easter 1626. At Cambridge he graduated B.A. in 1628.9 (? M.A.,1634). On 19 Dec 1629 he was ordained deacon at Eccleshall and on 18 Dec 1630 (then probably stipendiary curate of Measham, Leics) was ordained priest (both) by Lichfield. On 14 Oct 1635 after presentation by Sir John Offley of Madeley Knight c1587-1645 he was instituted vicar of Madeley and inducted on 2 Nov. From 5 Feb 1643.4 he continued here as *compliant* minister and in Sep 1646 petitioned the *Committee for plundered ministers* for an augmentation. Apparently a committed presbyterian, he signed the *Staffordshire testimony* of Jul 1648 as "Pastor of Madely". On 4 Jul 1648 he resigned doubtless to be almost immediately appointed *compliant* minister of Lapley vicarage where the parish register is in his hand from 9 Jul 1648 to 16 Aug 1659. In Nov 1649 the *Committee for plundered ministers* granted him an augmentation of £50 pa to his annual salary - out of the impropriate rectory of Lapley sequestered from Thomas Petre of Lapley gentleman 1606-a1657 "papist and delinquent". At Lapley Jackson had succeded Robert Hilton 1607-1667 who had been removed in 1648. In 1655 Jackson objected to an order to pay Hilton's wife Martha a fifth since "her husband is minister of Tonge, in Shropshire, where he keeps a school, and has Sutton chapelry, co. Stafford." On 28 Jun 1655 Jackson was also in office as register of Lapley. His last entry in Lapley parish register was on 16 Aug 1659 after which Jackson married on 5 Feb 1638.9 at Madeley to Ann Holt by whom he had 2 sons and 1 daughter.

***Thomas James M.A. (rector of Blymhill) c1572-1649**
James, born about 1572 in Staffordshire, is of unknown parentage. He studied at Oxford where on 23 Oct 1590 he was a student at St Mary Hall and matriculatred but later migrated to Christ Church. At Oxford he graduated B.A. on 5 Jun 1694 (M.A., 26 Jun 1598). He was presumably ordained deacon and priest before 10 May 1606 when he was instituted rector of Blymhill. On 18 May he read *The 39 articles of religion* in the church. From 5 Feb 1643.4 he continued here as *compliant* minister. Still in office he died, aged about 77, and was buried here on 1 Oct 1649. James married first on 16 Oct 1607 at Eccleshall to Judith Steventon e1582-1622 by whom he had 5 sons and 1 daughter. He married second on 18 Sep 1623 at Eccleshall to Mary Lowe daughter of Roger Lowe (rector of Waters Upton, Salop) e1544-1632 by whom he had 1 son and 1 daughter. William James ?1609-1698 (rector of Sutton and Beckbury, Salop) may have been his second son.

***William Jennings (rector of Church Eaton) c1555-1642**
Jennings, born about 1555, is of unknown parentage. He was probably only educated to literate grade. He was probably ordained deacon and priest by Chester before 3 Dec 1579. After presentation by the Crown (on that date) as rector of Church Eaton he was perhaps instituted. Earlier on 21 Oct 1579 Thomas Austen c1550-.... - after presentation by John ?Blore - had been instituted rector. A dispute about the right of presentation followed and Austen is said to have been

"restored" by the *Privy Council* on 28 Aug 1580. On 26 Feb 1584.5 after a second presentation by the Crown (on 30 Jun 1584) he was insituted rector of Church Eaton. In 1604 he is described as "no preacher". For brief spells in 1608 and 1615 he may have been *"curate-in-charge"* at (neighbouring) Gnosall. Still in office at Church Eaton he died, aged about 87, and was buried here (perhaps as requested "above the chancell dore in the chancell") on 20 May 1642. Jennings married about 1584 to Ann (d 1643) by whom he had 6 sons and 4 daughters. His successor William Jennings (rector of Church Eaton) c1613-1673 was his grandson.

***Richard Jessop (parochial curate of Stafford St Chad) e1592-....**
Jessop, born perhaps about 1592 (? and christened on 7 Feb 1591.2 at Grantham), was probably a son of Gabriel Jessop of Grantham, Lincs c1560-1624 and Mary (Bristow). He was probably only educated to literate grade. (? He studied at Cambridge where at Easter 1610 he was a sizar at Queens' College and matriculated but is not known to have graduated.) He was presumably ordained deacon (? and priest) before 2 Jul 1637 when after probable presentation by the the prebendary of Lichfield Pipa Minor he was in office as parochial curate of Stafford St Chad.
From 5 Feb 1643.4 he may have continued here as *compliant* minister but likely left office or died shortly after 4 Apr 1644. Jessop married perhaps about 1632 to a woman by whom he had 1 son.

***Daniel Jeven M.A. (rector of Broom) 1586-?1654**
Jeven, christened on 3 Dec 1586 at Sedgley, was 3rd son of Richard Jeven of "The Hall", Sedgley "gentleman" c1552-1621 and Elizabeth (Cresswell). He studied at Cambridge where by 1608 he was a scholar at Trinity College.
At Cambridge he graduated B.A. in 1608.9 (M.A., 1612). He was presumably ordained deacon and priest before 22 Jun 1625 when he was in office as rector of Broom. From 5 Feb 1643.4 he continued here as *compliant* minister. Still in office he probably died, aged about 68, in 1654 and was perhaps buried as requested "in the Chancell of Broome". His will made on 1 May 1649 was proved under *PCC* on 25 Mar 1654. Jeven married (? on 21 May 1617 at Furneaux Pelham, Herts) to Elizabeth (?Freeman) by whom he probably had 4 sons and 3 daughters. Jeven's daughter ●Rachel Jeven 1682-.... was styled Rachel *Jevon* when she published two poems in english and latin both celebrating the restoration of Charles II - *Exultationis carmen* and *Carmen thriambeutikon.* About May 1662 she petitioned the king "For the place of one of the meanest servants about the Queen" and "For the place of [cradle] Rocker to the Queen". In the first petition she writes "[my] father, a loyal clergyman in the diocese of Worcester, though threatened and imprisoned, contrived to preserve his flock, so that not one took arms against His Majesty, but could only give his children education, without maintenance."

***William Johnson (parochial curate of Ipstones) e1595-1644**
Johnson, born perhaps about 1595, is of unknown parentage. ~ He (or a man of his name, born about 1595 in Staffordshire) studied at Oxford where on 31 May 1616 he was a student at Chrict Church College and matriculated. At Oxford he graduated B.A. on 15 Jun 1616 (M.A., Wadham College, 8 May 1618). On 15 & 16 Mar 1617 this man was ordained deacon and on 14 & 15 Jun 1617 ordained priest (both) by Oxford at Marsh Baldon, Oxon. ~ In 1639 Johnson was in office as parochial curate of Ipstones (where a predecessor had probably resigned before 20 May 1626).
From 5 Feb 1643.4 he continued here as *compliant* minister. Still in office he died, perhaps aged about 49, and was buried here on 10 Dec 1644. Johnson may not have married. On 3 Sep 1644 Johnson was examined by the *Staffordshire parliamentary committee* after he had complained about Captain John Garland who had "preached" in the village. The record reads:

> "The examination of me William Johnson of Ipstones, Minister, concerning Articles to me tendred by the Councell of warre at Stafford about Captain Garland, these are the Tenents which he mayntayned in my presence. ... 1. That baptisme is Antichristian, & without baptisme of no force. ... 2. That the baptising of Infants till they be able to giue testimonie of theyr faith is allso Anti-christian. ... 3. That there is no separation of the soule from the body at the day of death, but they both lye in the graue till the resurrection. ... 4. That the calling of our Clergie is altogeather unlawfull and Antichristian. ... 5. That we may keepe any day for the Sabboth as well as the day we keepe. By me William Johnson Mnr. giuen upon oath."

***George Long M.D. (parochial curate of Newcastle) c1629-1712**
Long, born about 1629 in London, is of unknown parentage. He studied at Cambridge where on 2 Jun 1646 he was admitted as a sizar at Trinity College. At Cambridge he graduated B.A. in 1649.50 (M.A.) 1653. In 1650 he was elected a fellow of Trinity College and served until 1660 when "He was turn'd out of Trinity upon Dr Fern's coming in Master, at the Restauration." Henry Ferne 1602-1662 was granted the mastership on 29 Apr 1660 but only served after 3 Aug 1660. By about May 1660 Long was presumably qualified to be a presbyterian clergyman for after occasionally preaching at Newcastle he was appointed (doubtless by Newcastle corporation) presbyterian minister of Newcastle independent parochial chapelry. In Jun 1660 he likely continued in office as *de facto* parochial curate. In Jan 1661.2 he paid a clerical subsidy of 10/0. On 24 Aug 1662 he did not subscribe to the *Act of uniformity* and was thus to be deprived. In the following years he studied

medicine. On 4 Jul 1668 he was admitted as a medical student at Leyden where he graduated M.D. on 12 Jul 1668 with the thesis *"De convulsione et motibus convulsivis"*.
He dedicated his thesis to a cousin George Long and a relative Kenerick Eyton. (Kenrick Eyton of Eyton, Denbighs gentleman c1638-1709, who married in London in 1666, was father of Kenrick Eyton of Eyton, Denbighs gentleman 1670-1718 who was admitted to Trinity College in 1689.) By 1669 Long was living at Leicester where on 22 Jul 1672 he was licensed as a general presbyterian teacher and in Nov 1673 had a son christened. He may shortly after have returned to Newcastle but under *The five mile act* (31 Oct 1665), which prohibited nonconformist clergy from entering within five miles of parliamentary corporations such as Newcastle, he was forced to move. *Calamy* records in 1713 "In some time he settled again in Newcastle, and met with great Difficulties. He was indicted at the Assizes for living in a Corporation, and forc'd to remove when he had Seven Children, not knowing whither to go. Attempting to settle at Birmingham, he was Prosecuted there also, till he was forc'd to leave the Land. He fled to Ireland, and continu'd there for some time." By 2 Jun 1680 Long had probably returned to England when he received a bequest of £1 as a "needy minister" from Philip Henry presbyterian minister c1630-1696. About 1684 he is said to have "Visited Chester and administered the Lord's Supper occasionally". He may have been living in Darlington, Durhams when on 31 Oct 1689 he wrote a letter to Lord Wharton asking him "to speak to the King about the immoral conduct of the army at Darlington". The *Common Fund* survey of dissenting ministers taken about 1690 records Long at Darlington as a minister with " A competent Supply" [with] "A congregation Setled, well provided for" and also at Coventry, Warwicks "well maintained". About 1692 he returned to Newcastle "and continu'd his Labours there, even beyond the Powers of Nature. till Memory and Intellectuals quite fail'd." The *Common Fund* made him annual grants here from 1700 until midsummer 1705 when he retired and was then granted £4 for life. He subsequently moved to Bristol, Glos where he died, aged about 83, on 26 Dec 1712 and was buried on 29 Dec at Bristol St James. Long married, perhaps about 1663, to Lydia (d 1704) by whom he had (perhaps) 4 sons and 3 daughters. Nathaniel Long (presbyterian minister of Farnham, Surrey and Wrexham, Denbighs) c1674-1706 was one of his sons. A contemporary namesake and possible kinsman George Long (presbyterian minister of Bath, Soms) c1623-1665 also had a son Nathaniel.

***William Kelsall (vicar of Audley) 1566-1649**
Audley, christened on 11 Jan 1565.6 at Audley, was 1st son of James Kelsall of Audley c1526-1583 and (his 2nd wife) Joan (Short). He was only educated to literate grade. He was (presumably) ordained deacon and on 25 Jan 1589.90 ordained priest by Lichfield. On 2 Jul 1590, perhaps after presentation by (the patron) Ralph Egerton of Betley esquire 1539-1610, he was instituted vicar of Audley. About 1602/4 he was described as "Scholaris ruralis et sacrarum litterarum experitus" and "A mere worldling, no preacher, no degree". In 1604 the vicarage was valued at £26/13/4 and about that time Kelsall may have been granted a turn (or turns) to present at Audley by (his father-in-law and predecessor) Andrew Beech c1537-1610. In 1627 Kelsall's 3rd son John Kelsall 1604-1669 was ordained deacon and priest and thereafter likely served as a stipendiary curate at Audley assisting his father. From 5 Feb 1643.4 the father and son continued here as *compliant* minister and *compliant* assistant minister. That month William Kelsall "took royal protestation" and is said to have been imprisoned and fined £32. On 1 Mar 1643.4 he was ordered to pay the *Staffordshire parliamentary committee* £20 in support of parliament and on 21 Mar made payment with "a mare valued to £8 and ... in mony 20 marks [£13/6/8]". He was then noticed as having taken "the oathe against the parliament" (presumably the royal protestation). This circumstance seems to have caused the *committee* to demand a further payment of £30 on 6 Nov 1644. Kelsall acknowledge his debt but claimed that inhabitants and others were refusing to pay him their tithes and other dues which the *committee* ordered they should pay unless they "shew sufficient cause to the contrary". As late as 13 May 1645 the whole matter was to be reviewed by four men - two who had paid tithes chosen by Kelsall and two who had not paid. On 8 Jul 1646 the *Committee for plundered ministers* ordered that he be sequestered as a delinquent from the vicarage (together with his son John) and appointed John Smith c1615-.... as ?presbyterian minister who they granted an augmentation of up to £50 (from the tithes) to his annual salary of £26/13/4. However Smith was unable to gain access to the vicarage and on 23 Jun 1647 the *Staffordshire parliamentary committee* were instructed to assist him to enter. Smith then gained entry with the assistance of soldiers and probably of (? his father) William and (? brother) Richard who John Kelsall then prosecuted for assault. In Nov 1648 Kelsall "alwaies a verie unconscionable and contentious man" had begun 30 lawsuits for tithes. Kelsall died, aged 83, and was buried on 12 Jul 1649 at Audley (perhaps as requested "in the parish churchyarde ... in or neare the place where my father and mother and wife doe lye"). His will made on 8 Jun 1649 was proved under Lichfield on 18 Jul 1649. His personalty was valued at about £20. Kelsall married on 21 Sep 1592 at Audley to Ann Beech (d 1648) daughter of Andrew Beech (vicar of Audley) c1537-1610 by whom he had 4 sons and 2 daughters. John Kelsall (vicar of Audley) 1604-

1669 was his 3rd son. Gabriel Smith B.A. (presbyterian minister of Talk-on-the-Hill) c1625-1664 was a grandson.

***Roger Kimberley B.A. (presbyterian minister of Kinver) 1631-1658**
Kimberley, christened on 15 Jun 1631 at Bromsgrove, was the younger son of Gilbert Kimberley of Bromsgrove, Worcs yeoman ?1590-?1655. He studied at Oxford where on 9 Dec 1650 he was "a commoner" at Pembroke College and matriculated. At Oxford he graduated B.A. on 1 Apr 1652. He was presumably qualified to be a presbyterian clergyman by Apr 1655 when he was in office as presbyterian minister of Kinver parochial chapelry and probably master of Kinver Grammar School. In 1655 the *Trustees for maintenance* granted him an augmentation of £10 to his annual salary (perhaps in addition to another augmentation of £45). In 1656 as "minister at Kinver" he was a member of the *Worcestershire Association.* Still in office he died, aged 27, and was buried here on 28 Sep 1658. His will made on 17 Aug ?1658 was proved under PCC on 4 Jan 1658.9. In his will he made two bequests for charitable use – one of £50 to trustees for use at Kinver and another of £50 to ●*Richard Baxter*. Kimberley may not have married. William Kimberley M.A. (*?compliant* minister of Kinver) 1615-1678 **QV** was his older brother.

***William Kimberley M.A. (*?compliant* minister of Kinver) 1615-1678**
Kimberley, born at Whitford in Bromsgrove and christened on 18 Oct 1615 at Bromsgrove, was 1st son of Gilbert Kimberley of Bromsgrove, Worcs yeoman ?1590-?1655. He was educated at Bromsgrove under John Crump, at Oundle, Northants and at Stamford, Lincs. He studied at Cambridge where on 17 May 1633 he was admitted as a sizar at Sidney Sussex College. At Cambridge he graduated B.A. in 1636.7 (M.A., 1640). He was likely ordained deacon (? and priest) before 1639 when he was in office as master of Kinver Grammar School. On 1 Aug 1648 the *Committee for plundered ministers* appointed him *?compliant* assistant minister of Wolverhampton with a salary of £50 but he probably resigned here before Sep 1649 when he was in office as *?compliant* minister of Kinver parochial chaplery. He resigned as master and minister at Kinver before 27 Jun 1651 when he compounded on his appointment as *?compliant* minister of Redmarley rectory, Worcs. In early 1656 as "preacher at Redmarley D'Abitot" he is recorded as a member of the *Worcestershire Association.* In Jun 1660 he continued in office as *de facto* rector. Here he probably resigned before 14 Nov 1662 when he signed articles and subscribed to the *Act of Uniformity* on his appointment as master of Wolverley school, Worcs. By 30 Nov 1664 he was master of Bromsgrove school. Perhaps still in office Kimberley died, aged 63, and was buried here on 4 Sep 1678. His will made on 6 Jun 1678 was proved under *PCC* on 26 Nov 1678. Kimberley married perhaps about 1645 to Elizabeth by whom he had 3 sons and 2 daughters. Roger Kimberley B.A. (presbyterian minister of Kinver) 1631-1658 **QV** was his younger brother. Jonathan Kimberley (dean of Lichfield) 1651-1720 was one of his sons. *Calamy* believed that Kimberley had been removed and records "A man of no contemptible learning, good ministerial abilities, and a becoming conversation. He lived very privately after his ejectment, and did not ordinarily preach, but contented himself with teaching a school, in which some thought he excelled most."

***Richard Kinsey (presbyterian minister of Madeley) e1622-1663**
Kinsey, born about 1633 probably in Cheshire, was a son of Robert Kinsey of Congleton, Cheshire chapman c1603-1676 and ?Frances. He studied at Oxford where on 21 Jul 1651 he was a commoner at Brasenose College and matriculated but is not known to have graduated. He was presumably qualified to be a presbyterian clergyman by 15 Jan 1658.9 when he was in office as presbyterian minister of Madeley vicarage. In Jun 1660 he continued in office as *de facto* vicar. He subscribed to the *Act of uniformity* on 15 Aug 1662. On 26 Sep 1662 he was said to be "Ill at [the] time of [the] Visitation". He may have resigned here before 6 Aug 1663 when after presentation by Richard Wynne gentleman and Francis Smith gentleman he was institued vicar of Cheswardine, Salop. Here he died, aged about 41, and was buried on 30 Oct 1663. His administration was granted under Lichfield on 19 Nov 1663. His personalty was valued at £43/17/4. Kinsey married about 1658 to Ann (? d c1661) by whom he had 1 son and 1 daughter.

***Edward Lane (parochial curate of Pelsall) e1592-1649**
Lane, born perhaps about 1592, is of unknown parentage. He was probably only educated to literate grade. He was presumably ordained deacon (? and priest) before 1616 when he was probably in office as a stipendiary curate at Aldridge. About 1622 he may have been licensed as parochial curate of Pelsall where he was in office in 1642. From 5 Feb 1643.4 he continued here as *compliant* minister. Still in office he died, aged perhaps about 57, in 1649 and was buried at Norton-under-Cannock. His will made on 26 Oct 1648 was proved under *PCC* on 12 Jun 1649. Lane may not have married. [NB: Edward Lane (rector of Shelsley Walsh, Worcs) c1590-?1661, Edward Lane M.A. (vicar of Sparsholt, Hants) c1605-1685 and Edward Lane (presbyterian minister of West Bromwich, Staffs) 1618-1660 **QV** were contemporary clergymen]

Edward Lane (presbyterian minister of West Bromwich) 1618-1660
Lane, christened on 4 Mar 1617.8 at Aston by Birmingham, was 3rd son of Lawrence Lane of Witton in Aston by Birmingham, Warwicks yeoman c1569-?1658. He was probably only educated to literate grade. He was presumably qualified to be a presbyterian clergyman by 1643.4 when he was appointed presbyterian minister of West Bromwich independent parochial chapelry. On one Sunday rebels pulled him by the ears out of his reading desk into the churchyard to watch his surplice and *Book of common prayer* burnt "the good man expecting to be made the next sacrifice to ther merciless rage". A successor was in office on 30 Jul 1648. He was imprisoned for many years. He died, aged about 42, shortly before 29 May 1660. Lane married about 1644 to a woman by whom he had (? 1 son and) 1 daughter. [NB: Edward Lane (rector of Shelsley Walsh, Worcs) c1590-?1661, Edward Lane (parochial curate of Pelsall) e1592-1649 **QV** and Edward Lane M.A. (vicar of Sparsholt, Hants) c1605-1685 were contemporary clergymen.]

***William Langley M.A. *(?compliant* minister of Cheadle) ?1596-1657**
Langley, probably born in 1596, was a son of Thomas Langley of Lancs ?clerk c1564-.... He is probably the anonymous diarist who wrote "I was borne at Prestwiche Anno Christi 1596 my Father M. Langley being at that time Curet to his cosen who was the parson there [*then* William Langley (rector of Prestwich, Lancs) c1535-1613]. I was brought up there in my youth and went to the Gram' schole at Manchester where I receyved good instruct'n in Grammar learninge before I was entred at Brazennose colledge oxon. ... after I commenced M of Arts I was chosen to read the Humanity Lecture." At Oxford a man of his name graduated B.A. (Magdalen Hall) on 10 May 1619; M.A. (4 Jul 1622). It is likely that Langley was ordained deacon and priest but no definite record of his early career has been discovered. On 5 Feb 1643.4 he may not have been in an office. By 4 Feb 1649.50 he was in office as *?compliant* minister of Cheadle rectory. Still in office he died, aged about 61, about May 1657. His administration was granted under Lichfield on 27 Sep 1661. His personalty was valued at £99/4/8 and included "Item the librarie £13/6/8". Langley married about 1653 to Catherine Ashton (b c1613) 1st daughter of Edmund Ashton of High Shuttleworth, Lancs esquire c1583-1650 by whom he had one son and two daughters. William Langley (*compliant* joint-minister of Lichfield St Mary) 1618-1689 was a second cousin. Of his wife's sisters Elizabeth was probably the wife of William Spencer D.D. (rector of Thurnscoe, Yorks WR) 1629-1714 and Jane was the wife of his brother Devereux Spencer ?1628-1673 - one of Langley's successors at Cheadle. [NOTE: Other clergymen of this name include: William Langley M.A. c1610-...., an Oxford graduate, who was curate of Brightwell, Berks (1636) and possibly rector of Shadoxhurst, Kent (1636-41) and *compliant* minister of South Fleet, Kent (1645); William Langley who was presented by the Crown as rector of West Kirby, Cheshire (23 Mar 1639); William Langley who was ?presbyterian minister of Oldham (c1642/7) and a man named Langley who was *compliant* minister of Edenfield, Lancs (1648).] compare this note with next entry

***William Langley (*compliant* joint minister of Lichfield St Mary) 1618-1689**
Langley, born in 1618, was a son of Matthias Langley of Prestwich, Lancs gentleman c1588-....and Mary (Moore) and grandson of William Langley (rector of Prestwich, Lancs) c1535-1613. He was probably only educated to literate grade. (He was sometimes styled M.A. but does not so style himself in his published books). He was ordained deacon and on 18 Sep 1642 was probably ordained priest by Chester *pro* Lichfield. On 10 Jul 1645 the *Committee for plundered ministers* appointed him compliant minister of Checkley rectory but in Aug 1645 his appointment was cancelled "on finding that the patron was not a delinquent as had been supposed" . On 23 Dec 1645 the same committee appointed him compliant minister of Ellastone vicarage with the approval of the *Westminster assembly of divines*. Here the committee ordered his salary of £20 to be augmented from the rectorial tithes by £50 (from 30 May 1646) and by £80 (from 6 Jun to 29 Sep 1651). Apparently a *committed* presbyterian, he signed the *Staffordshire testimony* of Jul 1648. He had resigned at Ellastone by 6 Aug 1651 when he was in office as *compliant* joint minister of Lichfield vicarage with a salary of £150 pa (together with John Butler c1621-1671 **QV**). At Lichfield he was removed probably about 3 Mar 1653.4 when his salary was suspended by the *Trustees for maintenance* on an order from the *Protector* and the *Council of State at Whitehall.* It was "urged against him in the *Articles* on which he was *Sequestred*, that *he had Preached* on Christmas-day, and *Administred the Sacrament* by the *Common-Prayer-Book*." Writing about 1654 in *The persecuted minister* ... (1656) Langley stated that his colleague John Butler had not been ordained before his appointment to Lichfield - unclear if he meant as an anglican or as a presbyterian - was appointed a joint minister but wanted to become (sole) minister of St Chad (Stowe) and was instrumental in his - Langley's - ejection. In 1655 Langley unsuccessfully petitioned against his ejection and on 1 Jun 1658 the *Trustees for maintenance* allowed that he might preach outside Lichfield. By 24 May 1660 he had moved to Wellington, Salop where on 7 Jul 1662 after presentation by Philip Eyton gentleman he was institued vicar. He was licensed as a preacher by

Lichfield on 12 Nov 1663 and on 21 Jul 1665 he was in office as surrogate (or deputy) to Sir Walter Littleton Knight (vicar-general of Lichfield) 1607-1670. On 10 Aug 1666 after presentation by Sir John Corbet of Adderley, Salop baronet he was *plurally* instituted rector of Stoke-upon-Tern, Salop. Still in office at Wellington and Stoke-upon-Tern Langley died, aged 71, at Wellington and was buried there on 18 May 1689. His will made on 25 Oct 1688 was proved under Lichfield on 18 Jun 1689. His personalty was value at £161/16/2 and included "books in the study that were not disposed of in his life time to his sons £20". Other books were bequeathed to his children. Langley married about 1647 to Jane Brown (b 1621) daughter of Ralph Brown of Meir in Caverswall "gentleman" 1598-1670 by whom he had 5 sons and 5 daughters. Matthias Langley (vicar of Alrewas) 1650-1728 was his third son to whom he bequeathed in his will "all my manuscripts and sermon notes ... for his life and after his decease ... I will that my grandson Matthias L. shall have [them] if it please God to make him capable to use them." Langley was the author of *The persecuted minister* ... (1656) and *The death of Charles the first lamented, with the restauration of Charles the second congratulated ...* (1660). William Langley (?compliant minister of Cheadle) ?1596-1657 **QV** was a second cousin. In 1656 Langley's descent from the Langleys of Agecroft Hall, Lancs was certified and his right to bear their arms [Argent a cockatrice, wings endorsed and tail nowed sable, beaked or] was confirmed. In his will he mentions five paintings of himself, his wife and three of his children. [NB: Other clergymen of this name include: William Langley c1610-...., an Oxford graduate, who was curate of Brightwell, Berks (1636) and possibly rector of Shadoxhurst, Kent(1636-41) and compliant minister of South Fleet, Kent (1645); a man named Langley who was *compliant* minister of Edenfield, Lancs (1648); a William Langley who was presented by the Crown as rector of West Kirby, Cheshire (23 Mar 1639) and a William Langley who was ?presbyterian minister of Oldham (c1642/7).] compare this note with last entry

***John Langton (rector of Mavesyn Ridware) c1572-1648**
Langton, born about 1572 was 1st son of William Langton of "Curborough House", Streethay in Lichfield gentleman c1546-1610 and Mary Cradock daughter of Richard Cradock gentleman. He was probably only educated to literate grade. He was presumably ordained deacon and priest before 23 May 1604 when after presentation by ----- Agard he was instituted rector of Mavesyn Ridware. From 5 Feb 1643.4 he continued here as *compliant* minister. Still in office he died, aged about 76, and was buried here on 8 Sep 1648. Langton married about 1607 to Maud Cawarden (b 1578) daughter and coheir of Thomas Cawarden of Mavesyn Ridware gentleman 1551-1593 by whom he had 1 son and 1 daughter.

***Christopher Lee ?B.A. (?*compliant* minister of Penn) e1605-....**
Lee, born perhaps about 1605, is of unknown parentage. [? He studied at Cambridge where at Easter 1624 he was a pensioner at Magdalene College and matriculated. At Cambridge he graduated B.A. 1627.8. On 11 Apr 1629 he was ordained deacon and on 12 Apr 1629 ordained priest (both) by Peterborough st Peterborough.] By 30 Mar 1644 he was in office as *?compliant* minister of Penn but was sequestered before 16 Dec 1646 when a successor was appointed. On 8 Apr 1647 his wife Sarah applied to the *Committee for plundered ministers* for a full *fifth* from the living. Lee married perhaps about 1638 to Sarah by whom he had 1 son and ?2 daughters. In 1649 "Christopher Lee, clerk" is the plaintiff in a court case regarding property at Forthampton, Glos.

***William Leech (?presbyterian minister of Stone) e1622-1655**
Leech, born perhaps about 1622, is of unknown parentage. He was probably only educated to literate grade. He was presumably qualified to be a presbyterian clergyman by 1651.2 when he was in office as ?presbyterian minister of Stone independent parochial chapelry. Still in office he died, aged perhaps about 33, and was buried here on 2 Mar 1654.5. Leech married perhaps about 1652 to a woman by whom he had 1 daughter.

***Thomas Lewis B.A. (presbyterian minister of Bloxwich) c1628-....**
Lewis, born about 1628 in Wiltshire, is of unknown parentage. He was educated at Heddington, Wilts. He studied at Cambridge where on 3 Jul 1645 he was admitted to Peterhouse, Cambridge and in 1646, as a sizar, matriculated. By 1648 he had migrated to St John's College, Oxford. At Oxford he graduated B.A. on 9 Mar 1648.9. He was presumably qualified to be a presbyterian clergyman by 1652 when, probably after appointment by St John's College, he was in office as presbyterian minister of Bloxwich independent parochial chapelry and *thus* master of Bloxwich endowed school.

***Josiah Lightfoot (*compliant* minister of Ashley) c1608-168422**
Lightfoot, born about 1608 (probably in Staffs), was 4th son of Thomas Lighfoot (*later* vicar of Uttoxeter) c1572-1653 and Elizabeth (Bagnall). He was probably only educated to literate grade. On 5 Mar 1630.1 he was ordained deacon by Lichfield and that year was appointed stipendiary

curate of Ashley to assist the rector - his older brother John Lightfoot D.D. 1602-1675. On 29 May 1635 he was ordained priest by Chester *pro* Lichfield. In 1637 he was appointed ?parochial curate of Marton in Prestbury, Cheshire. About Feb 1643.4 John Lightfoot resigned at Ashley and about Aug 1644 another brother Samuel Lightfoot 1610-1651 was apparently in office as *compliant* minister. By Mar 1644.5 Josiah was in office as *compliant* minister of Ashley rectory presumably having resigned at Marton. In Jun 1660 he continued in office as *de facto* rector of Ashley but about Sep 1660 he was displaced in office by his brother John who re-appointed him as stipendiary curate-in-charge. About Jan 1661.2 he paid a clerical subsidy of £1/10/0. In 1665 he certified the hearth tax for Ashley constablewick and was assessed on 7 hearths. On 6 Dec 1675 John Lighfoot (still rector of Ashley) died and on 8 Jan 1675.6 Josiah's son and namesake Josiah Lightfoot 1651-1684 was instituted rector and inducted by his father on 22 Jan 1675.6. Josiah (senior) died, aged about 76, at Ashley and was buried there on 24 Aug 1684. His will made on 11 Jun 1684 was proved under Lichfield on 18 Oct 1684. In his will he wrote "[to] sonne John one Geneva Bible and two Silver Seales ... sonne Josiah all my lattin bookes, Cottons Concordance, And Bernards fesaurus Biblicus: And the Rest of my English books to be equally divided Amongst John and Thomas and there five Sisters, my wife takeing her Choice first. His personalty was valued at £47/13/0 and included "His Library £5". He married on 4 May 1636 at Leek to Catherine Stables (d 1692) by whom he had 3 sons and 8 daughters. Josiah Lightfoot (junior) died shortly after his father and was buried at Ashley on 17 Nov 1684.

***Samuel Lightfoot M.A. (*compliant* minister, Ashley, Staffs) 1610-1651**
Lightfoot, born at Barthomley, Cheshire and christened there on 9 Sep 1610, was 5th son of Thomas Lighfoot (*later* vicar of Uttoxeter) c1572-1653 **QV** and Elizabeth (Bagnall). He was educated at Repton School, Derbys under Mr Whitehead. He studied at Cambridge where on 28 Jun 1628 he was admitted as a sizar at Clare College but on 18 Feb 1628.9 migrated to Christ's College. At Cambridge he graduated B.A. in 1631.2 (M.A., 1635). He was presumably ordained deacon (? and priest) before his appointment as an usher at Nottingham Grammar School where he is said to have been in office from 1630 to 1636. On 2 Mar 1637 after presentation by Isham Parkyns of Bunny, Notts esquire 1601-1671 he was instituted vicar of Bunny. From 5 Feb 1643.4 he may have continued here as *compliant* minister. In Aug 1644 Samuel was briefly *compliant* minister of Ashley rectory from which his brother John Lightfoot 1602-1675 had resigned about Feb 1643.4. By Mar 1644.5 another brother Josiah Lightfoot was in office as *compliant* minister here. At Bunny Samuel is said to have been a "preaching minister" in 1650. He died, aged about 41, and was buried at Bunny on 6 May 1651. The entry in the parish register is said to have styled him "parish clerk". Lightfoot may not have married.

***Thomas Lightfoot (vicar of Uttoxeter) c1572-1653**
Lightfoot, born about 1572 at Shelton in Stoke-upon-Trent, is of unknown parentage. He was only educated to literate grade. Probably in early 1597 he was ordained deacon (? and priest) and on 13 Sep 1597 was in office as a stipendiary curate at Stoke-upon-Trent where his salary was between £10 and £13/6/8. By 1610 he was in office as a stipendiary curate at Barthomley, Cheshire. On 26 Mar 1617 after presentation by the dean & chapter of Windsor he was institued vicar of Uttoxeter. From 5 Feb 1643.4 he continued here as *compliant* minister. Apparently a committed presbyterian, Lightfoot signed the *Staffordshire testimony* of Jul 1648 as "Thomas Lightfoote Pastor of Uttoxator". On 10 Sep 1646 the *Committee for plundered ministers* granted Lightfoot an augmentation of £25 to his annual salary of £30 (confirmed by the *Committee for the universities*) which was paid until his death. Still in office he died, aged 81, on 2 Jul 1653 and was buried here on the same day. An inscribed monument was placed in the church (below). His will made on 27 Feb 1651.2 (codicil, 4 Aug 1652) was proved under *PCC* on 16 Feb 1655.6. Lightfoot married about 1599 to Elizabeth Bagnall (?c1566-1637) by whom he had 5 sons and 2 daughters. John Lightfoot D.D. (rector of Ashley) 1602-1675 **QV** was his second son, Peter Lightfoot of Uttoxeter physician c1606-1677 his third son, Josiah Lightfoot (*compliant* minister of Ashley) c1608-1684 **QV** his fourth son and Samuel Lightfoot M.A. (*compliant* minister of Ashley) 1610-1651 **QV** his fifth son. Close to death Lighfoot wrote a latin verse intended as his epitaph:

> Olim superstes nunc defunctus alloquitor amicos suos, qui in vivis sunt. --- En mea tam multis pupis quassata porcellis, | Nune tendam, portum, practa quietis habet. | Nil scopulos ultra bibulas nil curat armas. | Istius aut mundi quæ mare monstra parit, | Namque mare est mundus puppis vaga corpus obumbrat, | Atque animam siquat navita quisque suam | Portum quem petimus calum est ; sed ea aura salutis, | Quæ navem impellit, spiritus ille Dei est, | Solvite felices igitur portum que tenete, | Post ærumnosi tuo biba demua maris. | Sed non ante datur portum contingere quam | Fracta per undosum vestra carina mare.

The inscription on his monument at Uttoxeter read(s);

> M. S. - Huc oculos et lacrymas, O Viator, | Qui veteri studes veritati, pietati, charitati, | Huc; ubi teipsum es olim celaturus. | THOMAS LIGHTFOOTE | Verbi Divini per annos 56 fidelissimus Minister, | Ecclesiæ hujus, per annos 36, vigilantissimus Pastor, | Vir antiquorum morum, et primævæ sanctitatis, | Coruscantis zeli, doctrinæ, virtutis, exempli. | Vir verum exscribens virum; Pastor pastorem. | Sudore semper squallidus, at

formosus, pastorali, | Salutem suam anhelans semper et aliorum. | Gloriam magni Pastoris ambiendo indefessus, | Annis satur tandem et bonis operibus, | Confectus studendo, docendo, faciendo, patiendo, | Onustus spoliis de Satana triumphatis, | Idemque improborum odiis beatè oneratus, | Hìc suaviter in Christo obdormit; | Abstersis lacrymis et sudoribus, | Et vivacissimus resurrecturus. | Unaque ELIZABETH, tori consors et pietatis, | Digno conjuge conjux digna. | Obiit ille Julii 21, 1653. Ætat. 81. | Obiit illa Januarii 24, 1636. Ætat. 71.

*__John Lineall (parochial curate of Castle Church) c1585-?1659__
Lineall, born about 1585, is of unknown parentage. He was probably only educated to literate grade. On 23 Dec 1610 he was ordained deacon by Chester at Chester cathedral. In 1610 he was in office as parochial curate at Weston-upon-Trent. In 1613 he was appointed as parochial curate of Stafford St Chad. He appears to have been appointed by the parishioners as a contemporary note recorded "Item, charges at Lichfield when we were cited thither about placing Mr. Lyneall the curate at S. Chaddes 2/10". By Aug 1621 he had succeded John Cox e1540-1621 as parochial curate of Castle Church. From 5 Feb 1643.4 he continued here as *compliant* minister. At Castle Church his salary was £8 pa which on 23 Jun 1658 was in arrears as stated in his petition of that date to ●*Oliver Cromwell qua Protector* "Petition of John Lineall, minister at Castlechurch, near Stafford, to the Protector. I have been curate 37 years, and been painful to draw souls to God, only receiving £8 a year out of the Exchequer, though the tithes and glebe lands are worth £100, and I have to hire a house in Stafford, and my salary is now 1¼ years, being £10, in arrears. I am 70 years old, my wife 60, and we have had many children to maintain ..." A few months later in Feb 1658.9 he sent a second petition to ●*Richard Cromwell qua Protector* when his salary was said to be 2¼ years (£18) in arrears. Still in office Lineall probably died, aged about 74, in 1659 or shortly after. Lineall married about 1612 to Frances (b c1592) by whom he had ?3 sons and 3 daughters. In 1658 John Felton (probably John Felton of Stafford stationer c1630-1685) printed and sold a book written by Lineall entitled *Iter Mediteranium ...* (below). This was a short book of "drolling verse" concerning the summer law circuit of John Glynne (Lord Justice) 1603-1666 and Roger Hill (Baron of the Exchequer) 1605-1667. Of the book it was later said that "the lord Glynne was so far from having any knowledge of it, or consenting to its writing, that there was great enquiry after the author to have him punished for his abuses of, and smart reflections on, him." Lineall also composed an (? unpublished) acrostic poem addressed to "To his Highnesse Richard by God's providence the second Lord Protector of our Common Wealth, etc." It is said that "Each letter in the title of the poem becomes in its turn the commencement of one of the 147 verses which compose it. " The following lines end the poem:

> Your Highnesse suppliant humbly in the Lord, | John Lineal, Preacher of God's sacred word | At Castle Church, a place in Staffordshire, | Where he receiveth eight pounds by the year, | Which he hath truly in Exchequer pay, | For which he thanks your Highnesse night and day. | He aged is full threescore yeares and ten, | A long time now to live with mortall Men, | His wife also is threescore years and one, | That Stipend poor they still do live upon. | Now if your Highnesse would be so much pleas'd, | That his eight pounds to forty pound be rais'd, | He thinks that he should live with more content, | Then hundred pounds thrice some receive in rent, | Though's stipend be but eight pounds by the year, | Which he receives for feeding souls so dear, | Yet his poor Tallent he will never hide, | In verse he writes, yet God is still his guide."

*__Gilbert Littleton M.A. (rector of Handsworth) c1596-1655__
Littleton, born about 1596, was 5th son of Sir Edward Littleton of Pillaton in Penkridge knight c1550-a1611 and Margaret Devereux daughter and coheir of Sir William Devereux of Merevale, Warwicks knight c1522-1579. He studied at Oxford where on 11 May 1615 he was a student at Balliol College and matriculated. At Oxford he graduated B.A. on 18 Jan 1616.7 (M.A., 8 Jul 1619). He was presumably ordained deacon and on 18 Sep 1630 ordained priest by Oxford. On 2 Sep 1636 after presentation by (his nephews) Walter Littleton 1607-1670 and his brother Sir Edward Littleton of Pillaton in Penkridge 1st baronet c1599-1657 he was institued rector of Handsworth (in succession to his brother-in-law John Fulnetby c1565-1636). From 5 Feb 1643.4 he continued here as *compliant* minister. Still in office he died, aged about 59, around Jun 1655. His nuncupative will made in May 1655 was proved under *PCC* on 25 Sep 1655. Littleton married about 1631 to Susan Langhorne daughter and coheir of Thomas Langhorne of London (Crown sergeant skinner) c1570-.... and widow of John Norton of Fordwich, Kent by whom he had 4 sons and 3 daughters.

*__Richard Littleton (?presbyterian minister of Acton Trussell) c1617-1659__
Littleton, born about 1617 in Staffordshire (? and christened on 22 Mar 1616.7 at Gnosall), was probably a son of Thomas Littleton of Gnosall "gentleman" and Elizabeth (Huntbach alias Moreton). He was educated at Wolverhampton. He studied at Cambridge where on 9 Nov 1635 he was admitted as a sizar at Peterhouse and matriculated in 1636. At Cambridge he graduated B.A. in 1639.40 and is said to have been a scholar here in 1641. He is not known to have been ordained as a deacon or priest but was presumably qualified to be a presbyterian clergyman by 23 May 1649 when he was in office as a ?presbyterian assistant minister of Wolverhampton. By 1651.2 he was in

office as ?presbyterian minister of Acton Trussell. Still in office here he died, aged about 42, and was buried on 10 Jun 1659 at Penkridge.

***Theophilus Lord M.A. (*compliant* minister of Tamworth) c1617-1651**
Lord, born about 1617, was a son of Robert Lord of Cropredy, Oxon. He studied at Oxford where on 29 Mar 1633 he was a "commoner" at New Inn Hall and matriculated. At Oxford he graduated B.A. on 20 Oct 1635 (M.A., 29 May 1638). On 9 Jun 1639 he was ordained deacon by Oxford. In Sep 1643 he was appointed by the governor and town of Tamworth a "preacher" at Tamworth "but was forbid to doe any servise publikely excepting preaching ...". In May 1644 the (parliamentary) *Committee of safety for Warwickshire* "appointed" him *compliant* minister of Tamworth in succession to "the former man [Thomas Blake c1596-1657 **QV**] ... his goeing away about 2 months before". In 1646 the *Committee for plundered ministers* granted him two augmentations of £20 and £30 to his annual salary of £20. (Another augmentation of £40 was to be paid to an assistant minister "who was to preach a weekly lecture in the church".) Still in office Lord died, aged about 34, and was buried here on 13 Jan 1650.1. His will made on 6 Jan 1650.1 was proved under *PCC* on 26 Jun 1651. Lord may not have married.

***~~Robert Lyon (parochial curate of Pipe Ridware) c1595-?1662~~**
~~Lyon, born about 1595, was a son of John Lyon of Pipe Ridware 1571-.... He was probably only educated to literate grade. He was (presumably) ordained deacon and priest by 28 Dec 1625 when he was in office as parochial curate of Pipe Ridware. Probably from 5 Feb 1643.4 he continued here as *compliant* minister until 13 Sep 1660 when, by *An act for the confirming and restoring of ministers*, he was restored as parochial curate. In Jan 1661.2 he paid a clerical subsidy of 2/6 and subscribed to the *Act of uniformity* on 20 Aug 1662. Still in office he probably died, aged about 67, later that year. His will made on 2 Apr 1660 was proved under Lichfield on 24 Feb 1662.3. Lyon married perhaps about 1625 to Elizabeth (no known children). In 1657 Elizabeth was listed as a (catholic) recusant at Pipe Ridware.~~

***John Macmath (vicar of Harborne) e1600-?1663**
Macmath, born perhaps about 1600 in Scotland, is of unknown parentage. He was probably only educated to literate grade. He is likely the man who in 1638 was deprived as minister of Chirnside, Berwickshire for teaching “wrong doctrine” and deserting the parish. He was (presumably) ordained deacon and priest by 1640 when he was in office as vicar of Harborne. From 5 Feb 1643.4 he continued here as *compliant* minister. In 1646 he may have received an augmentation of £50 to his salary of £40. On 17 Sep 1647 the *Committee for plundered ministers* made a complaint about him to the *Staffordshire parliamentary committee*. On 15 Nov 1656 a man of his name was to be naturalised by act of parliament. He apparently continued here as presbyterian minister until 13 Sep 1660 when, by *An act for the confirming and restoring of ministers*, he was restored as vicar and subscribed to the *Act of uniformity* on 21 Aug 1662. He was still in office on 18 Oct 1662 but likely died, aged perhaps about 63, the following year. A successor paid first fruits on 3 Oct 1663. Macmath may have married about 1640 to a woman [? Elizabeth (d 1667)] by whom he may have had one son.

***Thomas Mainwaring D.D. (*compliant* minister of Norton-in-the-Moors) c1580-1663**
Mainwaring, born about 1580, was 3rd son of Sir Randall Mainwaring of Over Peover, Cheshire knight c1540-1612. He studied at Oxford where on 29 Nov 1594 he was a student at Brasenose College and matriculated. At Oxford he graduated B.A. on 27 Nov 1598 (M.A., 18 Mar 1601.2) (B.D., 24 Feb 1608.9) (D.D., 31 Aug 1636). On 20 Sep 1607 he was ordained deacon and priest by Chester. On 22 Apr 1611 after presentation by the Crown he was instituted rector of Uley, Glos where a successor was instituted on 7 Apr 1612. On 22 Apr 1613 (and again on 11 Feb 1614) after presentation by Oxford University he was instituted rector of Weldon, Northants. On 24 Sep 1613 after presentation by the Crown he was instituted rector of Denham, Bucks but probably left office before 1626. On 13 May 1626 he received a dispensation for plurality from the bishop of Lincoln and on 17 May after presentation by the Crown was, *plurally*, instituted vicar of Tilton-on-the-Hill, Leics. Here he was licensed as a preacher by Lincoln on 17 Mar 1635. From 5 Feb 1643.4 he continued as *compliant* minister of Weldon and Tilton-on-the-Hill but was removed from both parishes before Nov 1646 when his wife and her child were granted fifths (from both parishes) by the *Committee for plundered ministers.* By 1651.2 after probable presentation by the rector of Stoke-upon-Trent *then* (his kinsman) John Mainwaring c1605-1692 he was in office as *compliant* minister of Norton-in-the-Moors dependent parochial chapelry (in 1649 said to be valued at £20 pa). Here he might have been in office until 1659. Mainwaring died, aged about 83, and was buried at Weldon on 3 Apr 1663. His will made on 10 Mar 1662.3 was proved under *PCC* on 7 May 1663. In his will he bequeathed his "brother Mr Thomas Salway Thirty pounds which ???? him for Dyett in the time of the late troubles". Mainwaring married on 6 Mar 1613 at Stanford-upon-Teme to

Elizabeth Salwey daughter of Arthur Salwey of Stanford-upon-Teme, Worcs "gentleman" c1542-.... by whom he had 1 daughter. His daughter Mary was the wife of ●George Jeffreys c1610-1685 (composer and organist).

***●Thomas Mallory D.D. (*compliant* minister of Norton-in-the-Moors) c1605-1671**
Mallory, born about 1605 (? in Cheshire), was a younger son of Thomas Mallory (dean of Chester) c1565-1644 and Elizabeth Vaughan daughter of Richard Vaughan (bishop of Chester) c1553-1607. He studied at Oxford where on 15 Oct 1624 he was a student at New College and matriculated. At Oxford he graduated B.A. on 7 May 1628 (M.A., 17 Jan 1631.2) (D.D., 1 Dec 1660). On 18 Dec 1631 he was ordained deacon by Lincoln. On 10 Dec 1632 after presentation by the bishop of Lincoln he was instituted rector of Easington, Oxon. On 23 Dec 1632 he was ordained priest by Oxford. At Easington he resigned on 18 May 1635. On 6 Aug 1635 after presentation by the Crown - an earlier presentation may have been invalid - he was instituted rector of Northenden, Cheshire. Here he was removed by Sir William Brereton of Handforth, Cheshire 1st baronet 1604-1661 perhaps as early as 1642. He may then have been imprisoned at Stafford but was released in exchange for a parliamentarian. He then travelled to Oxford where he preached before Charles I. Afterwards he served as a chaplain to the governor of the royalist garrison at Lichfield and was present at the parliamentary *siege of Lichfield.* On 23 Apr 1643 the garrison surrendered and Mallory returned to live at Northenden. Here he was living at Wythenshawe Hall when it was besieged but escaped before its surrender to the parliamentarians on 27 Feb 1643.4. At Northenden his house and the glebe were sequestered in Aug 1644 and his wife Mary was paid by the *Committee for sequestrations* £6/19/9 to provide "corn for her & her 6 children". In May 1648 Mallory was still listed as a delinquent. By Jun 1648 after probable presentation by the rector of Stoke-upon-Trent *then* John Mainwaring c1605-1692 he was in office as *compliant* minister of Norton-in-the-Moors dependent parochial chapelry (said to be valued at £20 pa) and likely served here until 1651. From 1651 to 1653 Mallory may have served as *compliant* minister of Eccleston rectory, Lancs. In 1659 he was involved in a Cheshire royalist uprising. On 5 Sep 1660 after presentation by the Crown he was instituted rector of Eccleston. On 30 Jul 1660 after presentation by the Crown he was collated a canon of Chester and on 19 Sep 1660 installed as prebendary of Lichfield Wolvey. On 1 Dec 1660 he was made a D.D. On 11 Apr 1662 he received a government dispensation for *plurality* and on 5 Jun 1662 after a further presentation by the Crown he was again instituted rector of Northenden. Henry Newcome recorded in his diary on Sunday 9 Nov 1662 "Dr Mallory preached on 1 Cor. ix, 26, a learned unprofitable sermon to the generality of the people. Though it occasioned no greife as was feared. If the shepheard fed not as was desired, yet the watchman smote not as was feared." Mallory resigned at Northenden before 25 Feb 1668 but was still in office at Eccleston, ?Chester and Lichfield when he died, aged about 66, at Brindle (near Eccleston) and was buried perhaps as requested "in the Night as the late Bishopp of Chester was" on 8 Sep 1671 at Eccleston. Mallory married first about 1633 to Jane (d 1639) by whom he likely had 3 sons, he married second about 1640 Mary (d 1649) by whom he likely had 2 sons and 3 daughters. He married third perhaps about 1650 to Frances (no known children) who survived him. His will made on 10 Jul 1671 was proved under Chester on 10 Jul 1671 and *again* under *PCC* on 13 Jun 1674. [NB: ●Thomas Mallory (lecturer of London St Michael Crooked Lane) c1613-1669 and sometime vicar or *compliant* minister of Deptford, Kent was a contemporary clergyman.]

***Nathaniel Mansfield M.A. (presbyterian minister of Armitage) c1629-170824**
Mansfield, born about 1629 in London, is of unkown parentage. He was educated at St Paul's School, London. He studied at Cambridge where on 18 May 1647 he was admitted as a sizar at Magdalene College and matriculated that year and also at Oxford where on 27 Feb 1650.1 as a commoner he matriculated from Corpus Christi College. At Oxford he graduated B.A. on 6 Mar 1650.1 (M.A., Peterhouse, Cambridge, 1654). He was presumably ordained as a presbyterian clergyman before 3 May 1654 when he was appointed by the *Trustees for maintenance* as presbyterian minister of Armitage parochial chapelry. Here for 5 or 6 years he received an augmentation of £50 to his salary. In Jun 1660 he likely continued in office as *de facto* parochial curate. By 28 Mar 1661 he had probably resigned at Armitage on his appointment as parochial curate of Willesley, Derbys where he is said to have paid a clerical subsidy in Feb 1661.2. On 24 Aug 1662 he did not subscribe to *The act of uniformity* and was thus to be deprived. He was still in office on 8 Sep. In 1669 he was a teacher of a conventicle at his own house in Atherstone, Warwicks only attended by a congregation said to be "few & inconsiderable". On 10 Jun 1672 he was licensed as a presbyterian teacher at the house of Mrs Thornton (a widow) at Mancetter, Warwicks (which had been licensed as a meeting-place on 13 May). The Comon Fund survey of dissenting ministers taken about 1690 has under Staffordshire the entry "Ministers that have a Competent Supply - Mr Nath: Mansfield - [ejected Minister] Of Armitage - able to goe abroad every Lords day 4. 5. or 6 miles for 9/0 or 7/0 pr day and horse hire paid out of it". On 30 May 1699 he was an ordaining minister at the ordination at Oldbury, Worcs of ●John Reynolds 1668-1727, son of John Reynolds

(presbyterian minister of Wolverhampton) 1632-1683, and on 19 Sep 1705 at that of Thomas Pickard at Birmingham. It is unclear exactly where Mansfield lived after 1662. Calamy (who believed Mansfield was ejected from Armitage) writing in 1713 states "After his Ejectment he preach'd Occasionally about the Country, and liv'd at Walsall." A later writer (1778) states "He lived some time after his ejectment at Wolverhampton, and then at Walsall where he died. At the beginning of his Nonconformity he preached but seldom, but afterwards more frequently. He was a fervent and affectionate preacher". Mansfield died, aged about 79, in Jul 1708 at Walsall where he was buried on 14 Jul. His will made on 10 Jul 1708 was proved under Lichfield on 29 Nov 1708. His personalty (which included "Library of Books £12") was valued at £427/15/6. Mansfield married about 1660 to Ann by whom he had 1 son and 1 daughter. In his will he made a bequest to his son Nathaniel on strict conditions. It is said that "He had many crosses, the greatest of which was by his son ..." He also leaves "unto my grandson Fowler Walker all such of my bookes as are fit & suitable for the use of a minister if my son in law Roger Walker [executor] do educate him suitable for the ministry". Fowler Walker minister e1690-1753 (who died at Abergavenny, Mons) was the author of *A Defence of Infant Baptism: Wherein the Arguments for it from Scripture, Reason, and Antiquity, are Briefly Offer'd ...* (1732) which was later published in Welsh. In 1675 mentions in a letter "my brother Jesson, of Lychfield". This was probably William Jesson of Lichfield gentleman c1620-1686 whose house at Lichfield was licensed for presbyterian worship in 1672.

***Robert Marchenton (*compliant* minister of Maer) e1614-1654**
Marchenton, born perhaps about 1614, is of unknown parentage. He was probably only educated to literate grade. He was presumably ordained deacon by 18 Mar 1637.8 when he was in office as stipendiary curate of Caverswall where he was still in office on 16 Jan 1641.2. On 16 Apr 1643 he was in office as stipendiary curate-in-charge at Ashley (on behalf of the rector John Lightfoot D.D. 1602-1675 **QV** who probably resigned before Feb 1643.4). By 26 Mar 1643.4 Marchenton was in office as *compliant* minister of Maer where he succeded his father-in-law Randulph Hodgkin c1596-1642 **QV.** On 9 Mar 1650.1 the *Committee for plundered ministers* formally "settled" him at Maer and granted him an augmentation of £50 to his annual salary of no more than £20. Still in office he died, aged about 40, and was buried here on 23 Mar 1653.4. Marchenton married 8 Jan 1643.4 at Maer to Mary Hodgkin c1621-1646 daughter of Randulph Hodgkin (parochial curate of Maer) c1596-1642 and Alice (no known children).

***Richard Martin (vicar of Alrewas) e1579-....**
Martin, born perhaps about 1579, is of unknown parentage. He was probably only educated to literate grade. He was presumably ordained deacon and priest before 27 Feb 1637.8 when after presentation by the prebendary of Alrewas *then* John Hayward c1582-1651 he was instituted vicar of Alrewas. From 5 Feb 1643.4 he continued here as *compliant* minister, last signed the parish register about Nov 1644 and approved the appointment of a successor John Bould c1623-1657. Perhaps about Jul 1644 he was appointed *compliant* minister of Monks Kirby vicarage, Warwickshire. He is said to have been in office as *compliant* minister of Finedon vicarage, Northants on 6 Nov 1645. On 24 Aug 1662, still in office at Monks Kirby, he did not subscribe to the *Act of uniformity* and was thus to be deprived. Afterwards he is said to have been "entertained by the then Earl of Denbigh". This was Basil Feilding 2nd Earl of Denbigh c1608-1675, sometime parliamentarian, who had a house and estate at Monks Kirby. In 1669 men of his name were preaching in Warwickshire at Burton Dassett, Birmingham and Southam. Martin married on 16 Nov 1609 to Ann (d 1659) (no known children). On 10 Oct 1659 a son of John Bould (above) was buried at Monks Kirby suggesting a close relationship between the Martin and Bould families.

***Richard Martin (parochial curate of Ranton) e1598-1666**
Martin, born perhaps about 1598, is of unknown parentage. He was only educated to literate grade. On 10 May 1622 he was ordained deacon by Peterborough at the bishop's palace. Perhaps shortly after Apr 1624 he was licensed as parochial curate of Ranton where he was in office in 1636. From 5 Feb 1643.4 he continued here as *compliant* minister but had been replaced in office by 1651.2. By *An act for the confirming and restoring of ministers* (13 Sep 1660) he was restored as parochial curate and about this time was *jointly* appointed parochial curate of Ellenhall. On 6 Sep 1662 "Richardus Martin, Curate of Ellenhall and Routon, was noted as old and poor" in a *Liber Cleri*. About 1665 he "resigned by reason of age & infirmity" from both offices and went to live in Stafford. Martin died, aged perhaps about 68, and was buried in Nov 1666 at Stafford St Mary. Martin may not have married.

***Anthony Mason B.A. (*compliant* minister of Newborough) c1606-1658**
Mason, born about 1606, is of unknown parentage. He studied at Cambridge where at Easter 1623 he was a sizar at Trinity College and matriculated. At Cambridge he graduated B.A. in 1626.7. He was presumably ordained deacon and on 23 Mar 1629.30 ordained priest by Peterborough *pro*

Lichfield. On 19 Apr 1630 after presentation (on 23 Mar) by the Crown he was instituted rector of Huntingdon St Benedict. He probably resigned here before 17 Jul 1632 when he was licensed as head schoolmaster of Barton-under-Needwood Grammar School which was managed by the *London Drapers' Company.* Perhaps about this time after probable presentation by the rector of Tatenhill *then* John Balcanquall c1587-1647 **QV** he was licensed as parochial curate of Wychnor where he was certainly in office in 1639. From 5 Feb 1643.4 he continued here as *compliant* minister. Shortly before 27 Aug 1647 the *Drapers' Company* dismissed Mason at Barton "after accusations of negligence, cruelty and frequenting alehouses". At Wychnor he may have resigned by 18 Jun 1648 when - after recommendation by the *Committee for plundered ministers* to the W*estminster assembly of divines* (on 25 Jun 1647) he was appointed by the *Committee - compliant* minister of Newborough. Here he received an augmentation of £45 to his discontinued annual salary. Still in office at Newborough he died, aged about 52, and was buried here on 24 Nov 1658. His will made on 31 May 1654 was proved under *PCC* on 6 Jun 1659. Mason married on 18 Feb 1633.4 at Barton-under-Needwood to Ann Repton (d 1659) by whom he had 2 sons and 3 daughters.

***Thomas Miles (presbyterian minister of Lichfield St Chad) e1618-....**

Miles, born perhaps about 1618, is of unknown parentage. He was probably only educated to literate grade. He was presumably qualified to be a presbyterian clergyman by 30 Sep 1648 when the *Committee for plundered ministers* appointed him presbyterian minister of Onecote dependent parochial chapelry and granted him an augmentation of £20 to his annual salary. He served as presbyterian minister of Bradbourne vicarage, Derbys from 1650 to 1656. On 27 ?Aug 1656 he was approved by the *Commission for the approbation of public preachers* as presbyterian minister of Lichfield St Chad dependent parochial chapelry. In early Jun 1660 he continued here as *de facto* parochial curate. He did not subscribe to the *Act of uniformity* and was thus to be deprived on 24 Aug 1662. Miles continued to live in Lichfield. Under *The five mile act* (31 Oct 1665), which prohibited nonconformist clergy from entering within five miles of parliamentary corporations such as Lichfield, he was forced to move. *Pearse* writes in 1683:

> He left his Living in the City of L. where he had been a Minister some Years, having a Wife and several Children, lost £80 *per an.* and £40 which should have been paid to him in the beginning of the Year, and in a low Estate left his Living: Yet he continued in Town, living upon meer Providence, till the *Oxford Act* [*The five mile act* (31 Oct 1665)] came out. Then he was forced to leave Wife and Children, being scarce free from an almost deadly Cold, which he thought would put an end to his Life, continuing about three Months upon him. He saw not Wife nor Children after that in eleven Weeks, and durst not come to them publickly in eighteen Months, or thereabouts, and having no Dwelling-place abroad, journeyed in that time (as he thinks) thirteen score Miles on foot, from place to place. If at any time he should steal home by Night, he was in great fear and danger, and durst not stir out of his Chamber; and whenever he went out again, he went either very late, or very early, and sometimes on a sudden, for fear of being taken. After that time he made bold to come home; but the Zeal of some growing so hot, that one Mr. Grace, an aged worthy Minister, coming to Town, they made search for him, which he escaped, leaving his Horse in his Inn, and escaping on foot: Then Mr. M. thought it unsafe for him to stay, and made haste away the next day, and durst not return in a long time. One time he was sent for to a Magistrate that lay sick, and continued his Night-Visits for a Fortnight; but the Evening before he died, he was sent for in haste by Day-light; and because he was seen to go to the Magistrate's House, he was complained of to the chief Magistrate of the Town, by a Curate, which made him hasten away next morning, (Saturday): The chief Magistrate was so kind as to send notice to his Wife, on the Evening of the Sabbath, that her Husband should be gone, for some had been twice with him for a Warrant. After this he absented long. He was cited into the Ecclesiastical Court, for baptizing his own Child. One time as he was going along the Street, one cried out to the Town-Clerk, who went after him, *Do you see the Rogue Mr. R. do you see the Rogue ? He is before you*: But God was pleased to give the Town-Clerk another Heart than to apprehend him. But this made him be much from home, and walk the Streets very sparingly. He hath been forced into the Country in Snow and Rain, to preach before day, and to shift from House to House before day, for fear of a Magistrate in the Country, who hath said, he would have him dead or alive. And so not daring to be in the City, nor to appear in the Country, in that Magistrate's reach, he hath been constrained to retire into the Fields and Solitudes, to keep Sabbath all alone.

In 1668 he was assessed on 2 hearths in the parish of Lichfield St Mary. In 1669 he was a teacher of conventicle held at Walsall and about Jun 1672, as of Lichfield, was licensed as a general presbyterian teacher. The *Common Fund* survey of dissenting ministers taken about 1690 has under Staffordshire the entry "Ministers that have a Competent Supply - Mr Tho: Miles - [ejected Minister] Of Litchfield - able to goe abroad every Lords day 4. 5. or 6 miles for 9/0 or 7/0 pr day and horse hire paid out of it". Miles married about 1655 to Ann (d 1680) by whom he had ?2 sons and 2 daughters.

***Jeremy Morrell (rector of Tixall) c1583-1659**

Morrell, born about 1583 in Warwickshire, was probably a younger son of Hercules Morrell (vicar of Warwick St Nicholas) c1554-1599 and Dorcas (Willoughby). He studied at Oxford where on 20 Feb 1600.1 he was a student at Magdalen College and matriculated. He is sometimes styled B.A. but no record has been found of his graduation. By 26 Jul 1605 he was a schoolmaster at Berkswell, Warwicks. On 22 May 1607 he was ordained deacon by Chester at Chester and presumably later

ordained priest. By 20 Aug 1616 he was in office as parochial curate of Marchington where a successor was appointed on 14 May 1624. On 9 Feb 1639 after presentation by the Crown he was (apparently) instituted vicar of Shilton, Warwicks where in 1639 he was styled "curate". He may then never have served as vicar. On 12 Nov 1639 after presentation by Walter Aston 2nd Baron Aston of Forfar c1609-1678 he was instituted rector of Tixall. From 5 Feb 1643.4 he may have continued here as *compliant* minister but on 4 Oct 1645 a successor was appointed. Morrell was still living at Tixall when he died, aged about 76, and was buried here on 24 Oct 1659. Morrell may not have married. Gabriel Morrell B.A. (parochial curate of Colmer & Priors Dean, Hants) c1581-.... was probably an older brother.

***John Morton M.A. (vicar of Sheriff Hales) c1597-1649**
Morton, born about 1597, is of unknown parentage. ~ He (or a man of his name) studied at Dublin as a student at Trinity College. At Dublin he graduated B.A. in summer 1618 (M.A., summer 1621). On 9 Dec 1620 he was elected a fellow of Trinity. On 21 Dec 1622 he was ordained deacon at Eccleshall and on 9 Mar 1622.3 ordained priest (both) by Lichfield. On 5 Mar 1628 he was institued rector of Harley, Salop where he was replaced in office on 15 Jul 1633. ~ In Feb 1630.1 after presentation by Walter Aston 1st Baron Aston of Forfar 1584-1639 Morton was instituted vicar of Sheriff Hales, on 26 Feb inducted and on 27 Feb read *The 39 articles of religion* (1571). On Sunday 23 Apr 1643 he is reported to have preached a sermon in which he "Vent bitter imprecations against the Round-heads (that is, Gods faithfullest servants and gracious Saints, and the Kings and Parliaments loyall and fastest friends) charging them with faction, rebellion, and such like opprobrious scandals, adding withall in expresse termes, that the Powder-plot, and the treasons that have been practised by the Papists, were nothing to this their late Round-new-invention.". The sermon apparently only halfway through it is said that he "gasped and gaped as he stood in the Pulpit, and stared in his Auditors faces, but could not speake a word more for a good space after, the people all that while being amazed at this so suddain and strange a dumbe shew in him. At length ... stooping down, as it were to take up somewhat at his feet, re-erected himself, and then said, let us give thanks for what we have heard, which he accordingly did, in a fumbling and hardly intelligible manner, and soon made an end." From 5 Feb 1643.4 he continued here as *compliant* minister. On 2 Sep 1646 the *Committee for plundered ministers* granted the minister here an augmentation of £40 pa to his annual salary. Still in office Morton died, aged about 52, and was buried here on 9 Dec 1649. Morton may not have married. [NB: John Morton M.A. (lecturer of Southwark St Saviour, Surrey) 1606-1631 was a contemporary clergyman.]

***Richard Morton M.D. (presbyterian minister of Kinver) 1637-1698**
Morton, christened on 30 Jul 1637 at Ribbesford, was a son of Robert Morton (parochial curate of Bewdley in Ribbesford, Worcs) and (his ?3rd wife) Mercy. He studied at Oxford where in 1652 he was a batteler at Magdalen Hall and matriculated on 17 Mar 1653.4. Shortly after he migrated to New College. At Oxford he graduated B.A. on 30 Jan 1656.7 (M.A., 5 Jul 1659). In 1658 he was a fellow of New College and also served as chaplain. He was presumably qualified to be a presbyterian clergyman by 9 Feb 1658.9 when he was admitted as presbyterian minister of Kinver independent parochial chapelry. About Jul 1659 he "became Chaplain in the family of Foley of Worcestershire". (Thomas Foley of "Witley Court", Worcs esquire 1617-1677 was a friend of ●*Richard Baxter*.) In Jun 1660 he continued in office as *de facto* parochial curate. In Jan 1661.2 he paid a clerical subsidy of 10/0. On 24 Aug 1662 he did not subscribe to the *Act of uniformity* and was thus to be deprived. In the years 1662-1670 Morton presumably studied medicine for on 20 Dec 1670 on the nomination of Prince William of Orange he was created M.D., Oxon. Morton had probably moved to London by 16 Dec 1668 when his first child was christened at London Clerkenwell. He subsequently moved to Greyfriars Court in Newgate Street where he spent the rest of his life with his wife Sarah. Her unmarried brother ●Edward Tyson M.D. of London 1651-1708 lived with them. On 20 Mar 1675.6 Morton was admitted C.R.C.P. (candidate of the Royal College of Physicians) and on 23 Dec 1679 was elected F.R.C.P. (fellow). His Oxford degree of M.D. was incorporated at Cambridge in 1680. In 1690, 1691 and 1697 he was a college censor and sometime physician-in-ordinary to King William III to whom he had dedicated his book *Phthisiologia ...* in 1689. This work "established his reputation at home and abroad for over a century". Morton, died aged 61, on 30 Aug 1698 and was buried on 7 Sep in the middle aisle of the nave at London Christchurch Newgate Street. The flag stone over him bears his arms and the following inscription: "HSJ | Richardus Mortonus MD | Coll Med Lond Socius | Obiit xxx August salutis MDCXCVIII Anno aetatis LX" His will made on 30 Aug 1698 was proved under PCC on 3 Jan 1698.9. His personalty apparently exceeded £4,000 which was the sum to be settled on his son Richard with property in Surrey and London. He also writes "Item I give and bequeath unto my said son Richard Morton all my Books and manuscripts" Morton married about 1668 to Sarah Tyson dau of Edward Tyson of Bristol, Glos mercer c1613-1667 and Margaret Foley dau of Richard Foley of Stourbridge, Worcs ironmaster 1580-1657 by whom he had 1 son and 3 daughters. In his will Morton appointed (his

wife's cousin) Philip Foley of Prestwood in Kingswinford esquire 1648-1716 as a trustee. *Calamy* records in 1702: "Mr. Richard Moreton. A Man of great Gravity, Calmness, sound Principles, of no Faction, an excellent Preacher, of an upright Life." Morton was the author of *Phthisiologia seu exercitationes de phthisi tribus libris comprehensae. Totumque opus variis historiis illustratum (*1689); *Pyretologia: Seu exercitationes de morbis universalibus acutis* (1692) and *Pyretologia, pars altera: Sive exercitatio de febribus inflammatoriis universalibus* (?1694). Morton's father Robert Morton c1590-1658 married in 1624 to Hopestill Wheatley 1604-1629 dau of William Wheatley (vicar of Banbury, Oxon) 1583-1639 who in his will bequeathed a "dozen of bookes ... to ... my said sonne in lawe Mr Robert Morton". Robert lived at Stafford from 1628 to 1634 where Hopestill was buried in 1629 and where in 1634 his twin girls by his next wife Mercy were christened. Perhaps in this period Robert was ordained for about 1635 he was appointed parochial curate of Bewdley in Ribbesford, Worcs and from 5 Feb 1643.4 may have continued as *compliant* minister. On 7 Jul 1646 he was insituted *compliant* minister of Church Lawford, Warwicks. Richard Morton's sister Deborah was the wife of Richard Stretton M.A. presbyterian minister c1635-1712. Richard Morton's son ●Richard Morton F.R.C.S. 1668-1730 was the executor of the will of his uncle Edward Tyson M.D. (above). In his will Tyson made bequests to his sister Sarah (Morton's wife) and to Richard junior and to two of Richard's sisters.

***John Mott (presbyterian minister of Kings Bromley) e1623-1671**

Mott, born (perhaps) about 1623 at Kings Bromley, is of unknown parentage. He was probably only educated to literate grade. A man of his name studied at Cambridge where at Easter 1649 he was a sizar at St Catharine's College and matriculated but is not known to have graduated. On 24 May 1654 Mott was *classically* ordained as a presbyterian clergyman by the London 4th Classis likely just prior to his appointment as presbyterian minister of Kings Bromley parochial curacy. In Jun 1660 he continued in office as *de facto* parochial curate. He paid a clerical subsidy of 5/0 in Jan 1661.2. On 24 Aug 1662 he did not subscribe to the *Act of uniformity* and was thus to be deprived. He remained at Kings Bromley where he took a lease of £60 pa on a farm. On 24 Apr 1664 it was reported "Swinfin and Mott, two ejected ministers, ride about frequently, day and night". In his will made on 6 Apr 1665 Samuel Hall (presbyterian minister of Barlaston) c1635-1665 requested that he "be carried to my place of buriall by [four] worthy friends" which included "Mr Swynfen and Mr Mott". Richard Swinfen 1630-1691 **QV** had been presbyterian minister of Mavesyn Ridware. In 1665 "Mr.Mott" was assessed on 4 hearths at Kings Bromley. Later that year Mott's lease was terminated and he and his family went to live at Stafford with his wife's mother. Under *The five mile act* (31 Oct 1665), which prohibited nonconformist clergy from entering within 5 miles of parliamentary corporations such as Stafford, he was forced to move. In 1669 he was a preacher at the house of William Smallwood at Ranton and also at Newborough. Mott died, aged about 48, and was buried on 1 Dec 1671 at Stafford St Mary. Mott married about 1653 Eleanor by whom he had (perhaps) 3 sons and 4 daughters. About 18 Nov 1672 "The house of the Widd: Mott of Kings bromley" was licensed as a meeting-place. Pearse writes in 1683:

> After St. Bartholomew, he took a farm of sixty pounds per an. in the said parish, on which he lived handsomly four years, and was a good tenant. But behold what a crime it is to be a Nonconformist! He was threatned, and sued by a gentleman in the parish, and one of his landlords turned against him, saying, It was not fit a rebel against the king should live so near the church: And another of them, or the same, after he had made him a promise to sell him a lease for sixteen years, as soon as he returned from London; at London let the estate to another, at the very same rent, only he had a watch in earnest of the bargain; which bargain stood, and the new tenant turned out Mr. Mott, and his family, to his great loss, and at once was forced to leave the place where his relations lived, himself was born, and had been a painful minister. After this, he was accommodated with a part of his wive's mother's house in Stafford, where he lived in a very afflicted, troublesom condition, frowned upon by the magistrates (regulated Magistrates could do no less) threatning him with a prison, (for the bold offence of living in a corporation, when he could live no-where else.) When his wife was big with child, (of her sixth), he was committed to the marshal's hand, because he would not give in bond, wherein he was required to renounce the Covenant, (no doubt that Bond was drawn by the Advice of Counsel learned in the Law, or rather did not the Arbitrary Spirit act in those Counsels ?) and further threatened to be sent to Tutbury Castle, to be safe there. But he was at about a fortnight's end discharged, when Reason and good Nature advised together, only paying his fees, and the charges of the house. After this, the Corporation Act [intending The five mile act (31 Oct 1665)], came out; and what malice without law could not do before, this law gratified the malice of them, that thought a corporation could not be safe, whilst one Nonconformist was in it. He was then forced from his wife and children, came to them sometimes privately; and if for many years he appeared openly, information was presently given to the magistrates, and he brought before the mayor, and commanded to be gone, or stay in prison. Once he was brought before the deputy lieutenant; some told him (strange news) that he was in a plot; but he was dismissed, upon his promise of appearance whenever required. So vigilant was the eyes of some upon him, or severe was their inspection, that he hardly durst attend the funeral of his own child, or stay to comfort his wife under her motherly grief, occasioned by that loss. These troubles, and cessation from his former work and business, did affect him into a decay of health, and oppression of spirits, that it hastened his death as is verily believed." [Pearse (1683) p55-6]

***Nathaniel Mott M.A. (vicar of Abbots Bromley) c1628-1699**

Mott, born about 1628, was a son of Henry Mott of Lichfield "gentleman" c1593-a1670 and Elizabeth. He studied at Oxford where in 1648 he was a student at New Inn Hall. At Oxford he graduated B.A. on 1 Jun 1649 (M.A., 18 Nov 1652). In 1649 he was elected a fellow of University College. He was presumably qualified as a presbyterian clergyman before 31 Mar 1652 when he

was in office as presbyterian minister of Longdon vicarage and the *Committee for the universities* granted him an augmentation of £16/6/8 to his annual salary of £55. In 1658.9 he certified the fitness of candidates for the ministry. In early Jun 1660 he continued here as *de facto* vicar but, by *An act for the confirming and restoring of ministers* (13 Sep 1660), was displaced from office when Hugh Humphreys c1610-1693 **QV** was restored here. Next he was briefly in office as *de facto* vicar of Abbots Bromley. In Jan 1661.2 he paid a clerical subsidy of 10/0 but, since he was not ordained, he must shortly afterwards have been disqualified from office. On 19 Dec 1662 he was ordained deacon and on 21 Dec 1662 ordained priest (both) by Lichfield and the same month licensed as a preacher by Lichfield. On 27 Apr 1665 after presentation by (the lord of the manor) William Paget 6th Baron Paget of Beaudesert K.B. 1609-1678 he was instituted vicar of Abbots Bromley and inducted there on 7 May. That year he certified the hearth tax for Abbots Bromley, Bagots Bromley and Bromley Hurst constablewicks and was assessed on two hearths at Abbots Bromley. He resigned Abbots Bromley before 28 Jul 1668 when after probable presentation by (the lord of the manor) Sir Theophilus Biddulph of Elmhurst in Lichfield 1st Baronet c1614-1683 he was instituted vicar of Lapley and inducted there on 31 Jul. In office at Lapley he died, aged about 71, and was buried here on 14 Apr 1699. His will made on 20 Jan 1698.9 was proved under Lichfield on 12 Dec 1699. His personalty was valued at £35/7/6. Mott married on 24 Nov 1653 at Stafford St Mary to Mary Abberley daughter of Walter Abberley of Stafford "gentleman" c1586-.... by whom he had 4 sons and 1 daughter. His son John Mott 1671-1737 succeded him as vicar of Lapley.

***Thomas Mountney M.A. (vicar of Ilam) ?1598-1656**
Mountney, (? christened on 21 Aug 1598 at Shackerstone, Leics), was 2nd son of William Mountney of Newbold Verdon, Leics gentleman. He studied at Oxford where at Lent 1615.6 he was a pensioner at Queens' College and matriculated. At Oxford he graduated B.A. in 1618.9 (M.A., 1622). He was likely ordained deacon and priest before 1633 when he was appointed master of Ashbourne Grammar School but was only in office until 1635 when the governors apparently took court action to have him removed. On 25 Jun 1639 after presentation by the Crown he was instituted vicar of Ilam. From 5 Feb 1643.4 he continued here as *compliant* minister. Apparently a *committed* presbyterian, he signed the *Staffordshire testimony* of Jul 1648 as "Thomas Mounteneys Minister of Ilam". Still in office he died, aged about 58, and was buried here on 18 Apr 1656. Mountney married perhaps about 1628 to Dorothy widow of Robert Reynolds of Leicester (no known children).

***Sampson Newton M.A. (*compliant* minister of Weston-under-Lizard) 1603-....**
Newton, christened on 21 Mar 1602.3 at Weston-upon-Trent, was a son of Francis Newton of Weston-upon-Trent c1570-1612 and Catherine. He studied at Oxford where on 19 Oct 1621 he was "a commoner" at Merton College and matriculated. At Oxford he graduated B.A. on 4 Nov 1622 (M.A., 6 Jul 1625). He was presumably ordained deacon and priest before 1638 when he was probably in office as parochial curate of Cannock. Here about 1638 he was styled "Sampson Newton of Canck - minister of the gospel", when he testified to the honest life and conversation of a local preacher Humphrey Vincent ?1595-.... From 5 Feb 1643.4 he may have continued here as *compliant* minister. On 1 Oct 1646 the *Committee for plundered ministers* appointed him *compliant* minister of Chebsey vicarage and granted him an augmentation of £40 to his annual salary of £50 or £60. However he did not obtain possession until after 16 Jan 1646.7 when the *Staffordshire parliamentary committee* was "to assist Mr Newton to take possession ...". Apparently a *committed* presbyterian, he signed the *Staffordshire testimony* of Jul 1648 as "Minister of Chebsey". His augmentation was paid up to Oct 1650. About this time he was removed "for praying for the Kings Children in Exile". Next Newton was appointed *compliant* minister of Weston-under-Lizard rectory probably soon after Jun 1652 (when a predecessor left office). In Jun 1660 he continued in office as *de facto* rector. In Jan 1661.2 he paid a clerical subsidy of 10/0. On 24 Aug 1662 he did not subscribe to *The act of uniformity* and was thus to be deprived. *Calamy* records in 1713 that "he was Ejected by the Act of Uniformity, notwithstanding that he was Episcopal in his Judgment, and for a Liturgy, because he could not intirely conform." Newton may not have married.

***John Nott M.A. (presbyterian minister of Sheriff Hales) 1625-1702**
Nott, christened on 13 Mar 1624.5 at Shelsley Beauchamp, was only son of Charles Nott M.A. (rector of Shelsley Beauchamp, Worcs) c1594-1664 and Mary (Wympe). He studied at Cambridge where on 28 Nov 1642 he was admitted as a student at Emmanuel College and matriculated that year. On 29 May 1645 he was admitted, as a pupil of Mr Akehurst, to Trinity College where he was a scholar in 1646. At Cambridge he graduated B.A. in 1646.7 (M.A., 1650). In 1647 he was elected a fellow of Trinity. He was presumably qualified to be a presbyterian clergyman by 1650 when he was a presbyterian assistant minister at Wolverhampton where (his future brother-in-law) Ambrose Sparry 1613-1679 was minister. After presentation by the *Commissioners of the great seal* on 30 May 1650 he was appointed presbyterian minister of Sheriff Hales vicarage where he paid first

fruits on 6 Jan 1652. On 28 Aug 1654 he was appointed an *Assistant Commissioner for the ejection of scandalous ministers* in Staffordshire. By early 1656 as "teacher of Sheriff Hales" he was a member of the *Worcestershire Association.* He frequently certified the fitness of candidates for the ministry. In Jun 1660 he continued in office as *de facto* vicar. In 1661.2 he paid a clerical subsidy of £1. On 24 Aug 1662 he did not subscribe to the *Act of uniformity* and was thus to be deprived. Whilst at Sheriff Hales he had occupied a house with 3 hearths which in 1665 was occupied by his successor William Pierce c1638-1673. After ejection he is said to have preached at a chapel "near Hadly" - no county is mentioned. He was reported on Sunday 25 Dec 1664 for preaching "at an upholsterer's in Bartholomew Close, London". On 6 Sep 1665 Robert Greville 4th Baron Brooke of Beauchamps Court c1638-1677 (then Lord Lieutenant of Staffordshire) reported that he had "secured" four ejected ministers in Staffordshire - Nott, Richard Hincks e1622-1683 **QV**, Richard Hilton c1625-1706 **QV** and William Fincher c1628-1691 **QV**. Probably soon after Nott became domestic chaplain to Richard Hampden of Great Hampden, Bucks 1631-1695. Hampden was an M.P. with presbyterian views who was married to Letitia Bagot dau of William Paget 6th Baron Paget of Beaudesert K.B. 1609-1678. Whilst in Buckinghamshire Nott had an annual salary of about £15 for preaching to a small group in a chapel at Wooburn the property of Philip Wharton 4th Baron Wharton 1613-1696 (also a presbyterian). In the same county he also preached at Wendover. After the passing of *The toleration act* (24 May 1689) he moved to Thame, Oxon. The *Common Fund* survey of dissenting ministers taken about 1690 has under Thame - Nott "has newley sett up a constant meeting ... the people as yet cannot promise £15 pa". The meeting place may have been in New Thame. Nott received an annual grant from the *Common fund* of £10 from 1690 which was reduced to £8 from 1695 until his death. Nott died, aged 77, on 20 (or 28) Dec 1702 and was buried at Thame where a monument was placed in the church (below). His funeral sermon was preached by John Troughton (presbyterian minister of Bicester, Oxon) c1637-1681. His will dated 6 Apr 1695 was proved under *PCC* on 6 Apr 1695. He bequeathed his manuscripts to his son-in-law Richard Mayo. He married on 26 Sep 1650 at Wolverhampton to Elizabeth Sparry 1621-1703 daughter of John Sparry of Old Swinford, Worcs by whom he had 4 sons and 5 daughters. John Nott B.A. (stipendiary curate of Stanford-upon-Teme, Worcs) c1664-?1702 was his youngest son. His daughter Sarah married Richard Mayo B.A. (vicar of Great Kimble, Bucks) c1662-1717. Ambrose Sparry (minister of Wolverhampton) 1613-1679 was his brother-in-law. In 1645 his father Charles Nott, then *compliant* minister of Shelsley Beauchamp, is said to have been a leader of the one thousand *Clubmen* who gathered on Woodbury Hill, Worcs to protest at the violence of local royalist soldiers and presented a declaration to Henry Bromley (Sheriff of Worcs). The Nott family coat of arms is recorded as "Azure a bend between three leopards faces or ".

RELIQUIAE | JOHANNIS NOTT: AM. | Collegij SS. Trinitatis Cantab. quondam Socij, | Verbi Divini Ministri, | Qui | Annum agens LXXVIII. | a Laboribus Requievit | Decemb: 20°. | MDCCII. | NEC: NON | ELIZABETHAE NOTT | Quae ejus, | Annos supra L. | Uxor | Mensesq; supra VIII. | Vidua, | in Christo [?ob]dormivit | Sept. 6. | MDCCIII. | Spe Beatae Resurrectionis.

***Edmund Okeden (parochial curate of Waterfall) c1574-1642**

Okeden, born about 1574, is of unknown parentage. He was probably only educated to literate grade. By 1602 - although not apparently ordained - he was in office as parochial curate of Waterfall with a salary of £5. On 20 May 1604 he was ordained deacon by Colchester *pro* Lichfield. Still in office he died, aged about 68, in ?May 1642 with burial requested "in the p'ish church of waterfall". His will made on 2 Apr 1642 was proved under Lichfield on 16 May 1642. His personalty was valued at £30/0/10. Okeden married on 4 Oct 1607 at Waterfall to Joan Sharwyn by whom he had 1 son and 5 daughters.

***Richard Orme (?presbyterian minister of Bucknall) c1599-1654**

Orme, born about 1599, is of unknown parentage. (In 1621 a man of his name graduated B.A. at Trinity Hall, Cambridge.) On 24 Jul 1621 Newcastle corporation agreed to appoint Orme ~~as~~ master of Newcastle town school with an initial quarterly payment of £5 and thereafter a salary of £13/6/8. In 1625 the town school was replaced by Newcastle endowed school and Orme continued as master until his death. He is not known to have been ordained as a deacon or priest but was presumably qualified to be a presbyterian clergyman by 1651.2 when he was in office as ?presbyterian minister of Bucknall. Orme died, aged about 55, and was buried on 24 May 1654 at Newcastle. Orme married about 1628 to a woman (d c1655) by whom he had 1 son - Edward Orme (rector of Stoke-upon-Tern, Salop) 1629-1705 who succeded his father as master of Newcastle endowed school.

***John Orford (presbyterian minister of Arley) ?1639-....**

Orford, born in Worcestershire (? and christened on 20 Jan 1638.9 at Bromsgrove), was probably a son of Nicholas Orford of Bromsgrove, Worcs and Margery. He studied at Cambridge where on 20 Jun 1656 he was admitted as a sizar at Trinity College but is not known to have graduated. He was presumably qualified to be a presbyterian clergyman by 28 Oct 1658 when he was nominated by the *Trustees for maintenance* as presbyterian minister of Arley independent parochial chapelry. On

10 Nov 1658 he received *certificates of fitness* from Henry Osland (of Bewdley, Worcs), Richard Fincher (of Worcester), Thomas Badland (presbyterian minister of Willenhall) c1634-1698 **QV,** John Wheeler, Fr Bromwich (? Thomas Bromwich of Kempsey, Worcs), John Women and John Tayler. He was then appointed and received an augmentation of £40 or £55 to his annual salary. On or shortly after 11 Mar 1659.60 he signed the parish register "John Orford, presbyterian Minister". In Jun 1660 he may have continued in office as *de facto* parochial curate. It would appear that Burford coercively resigned here before 5 Mar 1661.2 when a successor Edward ?Marker e1622-.... **QV** was in office. Orford may not have married.

***John Orton M.A. (vicar of Harborne) c1616-1665**
Orton, born about 1616, was 1st son of William Orton (rector of Sheldon, Warwicks) c1589-1628 and Sarah Allen daughter of William Allen of Sheldon "gentleman". He studied at Oxford where on 13 May 1631 he was a student at New College and matriculated but likely left soon after for on 19 Aug 1634 he was (again) a student at New College and matriculated. At Oxford he graduated B.A. on 8 Jul 1636 (M.A., Magdalen Hall, 8 Jul 1641). On 4 Jun 1637 he was ordained deacon by Hereford *pro* Lichfield and on 1 Mar 1640 ordained priest by Lichfield. By 1644 he was probably in office as *compliant* minister of Elmdon rectory, Warwicks. In Jun 1660 he continued in office as *de facto* rector and subscribed to the *Act of uniformity* on 19 Aug 1662. On 3 Oct 1663 he was appointed vicar of Harborne and is said to to have paid first fruits. However he may never have been instituted, no licence for plurality was issued and on 4 Dec 1663 another man was appointed. Orton continued in office at Elmdon. In 1665 the rectory was valued at £30 pa. Still in office he died, aged about 49 on 17 Aug 1665 and was buried here on 19 Aug. His will made on 2 Jul 1665 (codicil, 16 Aug) was proved under Lichfield on 15 Nov 1665. His personalty was valued at £303/10/8. Orton married first perhaps about 1642 to Mary by whom he had 1 son and 1 daughter. He married second on 23 Jun 1657 at Elmdon to Ann Tompson of Erdington, Warwicks by whom he had 1 daughter. Two of Orton's brothers - James and Philip - were clergymen.

***William Overton (*?compliant* minister of Audley) c1615-1661**
Overton, born about 1615, was a son of John Overton of Checkley ?yeoman c1585-1662 and Catherine. He was probably only educated to literate grade. He *may* have been ordained as a deacon before 6 Jul 1639 when he was appointed as schoolmaster of Kingsley parish school but was probably not ordained as a priest. Perhaps on 1 Feb 1649.50 he was appointed *?compliant* minister of Audley vicarage. Here he received an augmentation of £20 to his annual salary. In Jun 1660 he continued in office as *de facto* vicar. About Sep 1660 he was displaced from office by a former stipendiary curate John Kelsall 1604-1669. An undated entry in Audley parish register reads "Here William Kelsall & his Curate John Kelsall were sequestered and ejected for adheringe to the Kinge Charles 1. p.m. and Kinge Charles 2. returneing to his throne John Kelsall returned to his vicariage August. 9. 1660 ..." After his displacement Overton returned to his birthplace Checkley where he died, aged about 46, and was buried on 13 Aug 1661. His will made on 1 Aug 1661 was proved under Lichfield on 11 Apr 1662. His personalty was valued at £181/18/8 and included "2 Books of general sorts £3". Overton married on 2 Aug 1641 at Checkley to Dorothy Ford by whom he had (perhaps) 1 son and 3 daughters.

***William Parkes (vicar of Sedgley) ?1602-1656**
Parkes, (? christened on 19 Dec 1602 at Sedgley), was likely a son of William Parkes of Sedgley naylor c1572-.... He was probably only educated to literate grade. He was presumably ordained deacon and priest before 23 Mar 1628.9 when after presentation by Thomas Parkes of Willingsworth in Sedgley esquire c1596-1660 he was institued vicar of Sedgley. From 5 Feb 1643.4 he continued here as *compliant* minister. About 1654 some Sedgley parishioners requested Parkes "who was old and weak" to appoint Joseph Eccleshall 1633-1692 **QV** as his assistant. Later that year Eccleshall was appointed as presbyterian assistant minister and on 27 Oct 1654 was also appointed register. Still in office Parkes died, aged about 54, and was buried here on 12 Sep 1656. Parkes possibly married on 18 Jul 1629 at Sedgley to Elizabeth Mason (no known children). [NB: William Parkes M.A. (vicar of Belton, Leics) c1605-1661 was a contemporary clergyman. His father lived in Staffordshire.]

***Richard Peake (presbyterian minister of Ellastone) c1625-....**
Peake, born about 1625, was a son of William Peake (rector of Sheinton, Salop) c1586-1652 and Mary. He studied at Oxford where on 20 Nov 1640 he was a student at St Alban Hall and matriculated. On 5 May 1641 he (again) matriculated at St Alban. He is not known to have graduated. He was presumably qualified to be a presbyterian clergyman by Nov 1651 when he took office as presbyterian minister of Ellastone vicarage. On 26 May 1652 he was "settled" here by the *Committee for plundered ministers.* He received an augmentation (previously paid to his

predecessor) of £80 to his annual salary of £20 pa. On 17 Nov 1653 his successor was appointed by the *Council of State.* Peake may not have married.

***Ananias Pecke (parochial curate of Cauldon) ?1609-1648**
Pecke, (? christened on 30 Jul 1609 at Westminster St Margaret), was probably a son of Richard Pecke of Westminster. He studied at Cambridge where at Easter 1626 he was a sizar at Trinity College and matriculated but is not known to have graduated. On 4 Sep 1631 he was ordained deacon by Lichfield and on 25 Sep appointed preacher and reader at Grindon where he may also have acted as stipendiary curate-in-charge. At this time the rector of Grindon was Simon Pecke c1599-?1646 **QV** who was likely Ananias's brother or cousin. On 25 or 26 Feb 1632 Ananias was ordained priest by Lichfield. By 1639 he was in office as parochial curate of Cauldon. From 5 Feb 1643.4 he may have continued here as *compliant* minister and was perhaps still in office when he died, aged about 39, and was buried on 28 May 1648 at (neighbouring) Waterfall. Pecke may not have married,

***Simon Pecke M.A. (rector of Grindon) c1599-?16461-?1646**
Pecke, born about 1599 (perhaps in London), is of unknown parentage. He studied at Cambridge where at Easter 1617 he was a sizar at Trinity College and matriculated. By 1619 he was a scholar. At Cambridge he graduated B.A. in 1619.20 (M.A., 1623). He was in office as master of Dronfield endowed school, Derbys on 21 Sep 1623 when he was ordained deacon by Lichfield. On 17 Sep 1626 he was ordained priest by Lichfield. He appears to have resigned as rector of Breadsall, Derbys before 31 Mar or 1 Apr 1631 when after presentation by William Cavendish [1st Duke of Newcastle-upon-Tyne] 1593-1676 he was institued rector of Grindon. He was also sometime master of the parish school. On 25 Sep 1631 Ananias Pecke ?1609-1648 **QV** was appointed preacher and reader at Grindon where he may also have been a stipendiary curate. Ananias (likely a kinsman of Simon) was also a sizar at Trinity and probably a son of Richard Pecke of Westminster. On 15 Jan 1639.40 Thomas Levinge of Parwich, Derbys "gentleman" c1567-1640 wrote in his will "And to my Worthy Nephew Mr. Simon Pecke parson of Grindon ffortie shillings in Gold and a paire of White long Gloves ffaced with Changeable Taffata - and I do desire him to preach at my buriall at Parwich and at his Convenient leasure after at Ashborne and Allhallowes in Derbie". From 5 Feb 1643.4 Simon Pecke continued at Grindon as *compliant* minister. Still in office he probably died, aged about 47, in Jan 1645.6. Pecke probably married on 24 Sep 1635 at Norton, Derbys to Mary Frogat by ?whom he had 1 son. His son John Peck M.A. c1639-1682 was a sometime *Esquire Bedell* - a junior ceremonial officer - at Cambridge and also university printer. Thomas Levinge who styled Pecke as "nephew" was probably 1st son of Thomas Levinge and Margaret Freeman daughter of Thomas Freeman of Bolehall, Warwicks. One Dorothy Freeman married in 1602 at London St Mary-le-Strand to Thomas Pecke. It is then likely that the kinship between Pecke and Levinge was through the Freeman family. [NB: Simon Pecke (rector of Husbands Bosworth, Leics) c1598-1672 was a contemporary clergyman.]

***George Phillips (parochial curate of Okeover) e1632-?1683**
Phillips, born perhaps about 1632, is of unknown parentage. He was probably only educated to literate grade. He was presumably ordained deacon before 21 Aug 1662 when - described as a chaplain - he was probably in office as parochial curate of Okeover and subscribed to the *Act of uniformity*. He may be the man of this name whose administration was granted under Lichfield on 6 Sep 1683.

***Ralph Phillips (rector of Tixall) e1636-1687**
Phillips, born perhaps about 1636, is of unknown parentage. He was only educated to literate grade. On 2 Aug 1661 he was ordained deacon and priest by Sodor & Man *pro* Lichfield. By 26 Sep 1662 he was, *jointly*, in office as parochial curate of Gayton and Weston-upon-Trent but probably resigned at both places before 1665. Daniel Bayley c1600-1676 **QV,** then *plurally* rector of Stafford St Mary and Tixall, appointed Phillips as stipendiary curate-in charge of Tixall before 1 Aug 1665. In 1665 "Ralph Philllippes, Minister" certified the hearth tax for Tixall constablewick and was assessed on 4 hearths. In Oct 1676 shortly after the death of Bayley and after presentation by Walter Aston 2nd Baron Aston of Forfar c1609-1678 Phillips was instituted rector of Tixall. Still in office he died, aged about 51, and was buried here on 10 Jul 1687. Phillips married about 1666 to Mary by whom he had 5 sons and 2 daughters. [A namesake was a schoolmaster at Bradley-in-the-Moors in 1664 and a stipendiary curate at Fulford in 1665.]

***Thomas Pickin M.A. (*compliant* minister of Swynnerton) c1613-?1653**
Pickin, born about 1613, was a younger son of Thomas Pickin of Maer yeoman e1579-?1640 and Alice. He studied at Oxford where on 11 May 1632 he was a "commoner" at Magdalen Hall and matriculated. At Oxford he graduated B.A. on 11 Jun 1634 (M.A., 22 Apr 1637). About 1637 he was

presumably ordained deacon and priest. About 1639 (his father-in-law) John Beardmore (rector of Blithfield) c1572-1658 **QV** probably appointed him as stipendiary curate-in-charge of Blithfield and on 5 Feb 1643.4 he probably continued as *compliant* assistant minister-in-charge.
He had probably resigned before 3 Sep 1645 when he was admitted *compliant* minister of Swynnerton rectory where he paid first fruits on 19 May 1647. On 24 Jul 1647 the *Committee for plundered ministers* investigated - but apparently dismissed - a claim by Joseph Sonde ?1598-1672 **QV** (Pickin's successor here) that he had been settled into Swynnerton rectory. Still in office Pickin appears to have died, aged about 40, and was probably buried on 7 Jan 1652.3 at Adbaston. Pickin married on 4 Nov 1639 at Blithfield to Elizabeth Beardmore 1620-1640 daughter of John Beardmore (rector of Blithfield) c1572-1658 **QV** by whom he had 1 daughter.

***Michael Pollard B.A. (parochial curate of Trentham) ?1609-1667**
Pollard, (? christened on 15 Feb 1609 at Kilve), was probably 1st son of Lewis Pollard of Kilve, Soms c1579-.... and Joan (Michell). He studied at Oxford where he was a "commoner" at Christ Church College. At Oxford he graduated B.A. on 8 Jun 1630. He is sometimes styled M.A. but no record has been found of his award. On 23 Sep 1632 he was ordained deacon and on 23 Dec 1632 ordained priest (both) by Oxford. On 9 Apr 1633 he was appointed as a stipendiary curate at Forest Hill, Oxon. By 1639 he was in office as parochial curate of Trentham. From 5 Feb 1643.4 he continued here as *compliant* minister and was still in office in 1651.2. A successor was appointed on 10 Dec 1656. After presentation on 15 Oct 1659 by John Doddington he was appointed *compliant* minister of Dodington rectory, Soms. In Jun 1660 he continued in office as *de facto* rector. On 5 May 1663 after presentation by Eton College he was, *plurally*, instued rector of Holford, Soms and (on the same day) appointed preacher throughout the diocese of Bath & Wells. Still in office at Dodington and Holford Pollard died, aged about 68, and was buried on 8 May 1667 at Holford. Pollard may not have married. [NB: Kilve, Dodington and Holford are close neighbours in Somerset]. [NB: It is possible that two men are here conflated.]

***Thomas Poole B.A. (presbyterian minister of Talk-on-the-Hill) c1637-1707**
Poole, born about 1637 in Staffordshire, is of unknown parentage. He studied at Cambridge where on 13 May 1654 he was admitted as a sizar at Jesus College and matriculated that year. At Cambridge he graduated B.A. in 1657.8. He was presumably qualified to be a presbyterian clergyman by 1659 when he was in office as presbyterian minister of Talk-on-the-Hill dependent parochial chapelry. In Jun 1660 he continued in office as *de facto* parochial curate. On 24 Aug 1662 he did not subscribe to the *Act of uniformity* and was thus to be deprived. After deprivation Poole moved to Brerehurst in Wolstanton where he died, aged about 70, but was buried on 1 Dec 1707 at Church Lawton, Cheshire. His will made on 20 Nov 1707 was proved under Lichfield on 24 Sep 1708. His personalty was valued at £26/4/6 which included a sum of £5 for books. Poole married perhaps about 1660 to a woman by whom he had 1 daughter. *Calamy* records in 1713 that "His [Poole's] Father left him a little Land, in which he had dug twenty Years before, and could find nothing: But the Son after his Non-conformity found a Mine of Coals there, which (says my Author, Dr Sampson) in the Years 1674, and 75, clear'd him £800." Perhaps Sampson confused Poole with some other man for Poole does not appear to have ever been a wealthy man. In his will Poole states that money for his daughter should be given "in such manner that her husband Samll Burslem may have no benefitt or advantage whatsoever thereof".

***James Povey M.A. (vicar of Lichfield St Mary) ?1571-e1646**
Povey, (? christened on 26 Feb 1570.1 at St Albans), was possibly a son of Hugh Povey of St Albans, Herts c1533-1597 and Ellin (Chasdsleye). He studied at Oxford where on 5 Jul 1587 he subscribed (? to *The 39 articles of religion*). Then or subsequently he was a student at Trinity College. At Oxford he graduated B.A. on 8 Jun 1591 (M.A., 1 Apr 1595). He was ordained deacon and priest before Dec 1601 when after presentation by the ?Crown he was instued rector of Willey, Warwicks. On 1 Jan 1624 he was appointed domestic chaplain to Thomas Morton (bishop of Lichfield, 1619/32) 1564-1659. In Sep 1625 he had a dispensation (? for plurality). The same month, probably after presentation by the dean of Lichfield *then* Walter Curle D.D. c1575-1647 (who was born in Hatfield, Herts), he was instued vicar of Lichfield St Mary and inducted. On 20 Nov 1637 he was collated prebendary of Lichfield Bishopshull. Under *An act against the enjoying of pluralities ...* (16 Jan 1642.3) he was required to resign from one of his parishes. From 5 Feb 1643.4 his prebend was abolished but he may have continued as *compliant* minister at Willey and/or Lichfield (where he was replaced in Sep 1645). It is unclear whether Povey resigned or was removed from either Willey or Lichfield. Povey may have died, aged about 75, in 1646 or shortly after. Povey married perhaps about 1602 to Audrey Archdale (d 1636) daughter of Barnard Archdale of Oxford c1534-1578 and Ann (Ferne) (no known children).

***John Povey (?presbyterian minister of Dunston) ?1618-....**

Povey, (? christened on 6 Nov 1618 at Baswich), was probably a son of John Povey of Baswich c1582-.... and ?Catherine. He was probably only educated to literate grade. He was presumably qualified to be a presbyterian clergyman before about 1646/50 when after probable presentation by the minister of Penkridge *then* Nathaniel Hinde M.A. ?1605-1673 he was in office as presbyterian minister of Dunston parochial chapelry. Here Povey left office before 1651.2. Povey may have married on 25 Apr 1639 at Baswich to Dorothy Ashbourne.

***Edward Powell M.A. (*compliant* minister of Marston) c1614-....**
Powell, born about 1614, was a son of John Powell of Southwark, Surrey. He was educated at London St Paul's school where he was an exhibitioner from 1629 to 1636. He studied at Oxford where on 22 Jun 1632 he was a "commoner" at St John's College and matriculated. At Oxford he graduated B.A. on 11 Feb 1633.4 (M.A., Balliol College, 4 Nov 1637). On 22 Dec 1638 he was ordained deacon and on 9 Jun 1639 ordained priest (both) by Oxford.
In 1640 he was appointed as an assistant schoolmaster (sub-usher) at London St Paul's school and in 1641 became the second schoolmaster (or "sur-master"). Powell may be the man of this name who (as Ed. Povvel) addressed a complimentary verse "To my very Worthy and most Ingenious Friend, Mr. JA. SHIRLEY" - James Shirley 1596-1666 - which was published in his *Poems &c* (1646). On 25 Mar 1647 he resigned at St Paul's. This might be the date that he was appointed as head schoolmaster of Stafford Grammar School. Powell was certainly living in Stafford by 1649 and about this time was a friend of Isaac Newton 1593-1683 the author of *The compleat angler...* (1653). For this book Powell wrote a commendatory verse first included in the second edition of 1655 and there signed "April 3, 1650. EDW. POWEL, M.A.". Powell was in office as *compliant* minister of Marston parochial chapelry in 1651.2. In Jun 1660 he likely continued in office as *de facto* parochial curate. On 10 Mar 1661.2 Powell preached a sermon "The danger of the errors of the rulers" at the Staffordshire assizes then being held at Wolverhampton. The sermon was published later that year under the byline "Edward Powel, Master in Arts and chief school-master in Stafford". On 21 Aug 1662 he subscribed to the *Act of uniformity.* At Marston a successor was in office on 26 Sep 1662 but Powell was apparently still in office at Stafford Grammar School on 26 Nov 1662 (when his son matriculated) but was replaced in office on 14 Aug 1663. It is undiscovered if he died or resigned. Powell married before 1643 to Mary by whom he had 2 sons and 1 daughter. Charles Powell B.A. (rector of Cheddington, Bucks) c1645-1684 was his older son. Edward Powell M.A. (rector of Chiddingstone, Kent) c1605-.... was a contemporary clergyman.

***John Poynter (parochial curate of Maer) 1632-1710**
Poynter, born on 25 Feb 1631.2 and christened on 2 Mar 1631.2 at Wootton Wawen, Warwicks was 1st son of John Poynter B.A. (canon of Oxford Christ Church) c1600-1684 and Rebecca Harris daughter of ●Robert Harris D.D. (president of Trinity College, Oxford) 1581-1658. In 1632 his father was lecturer at Wootton Wawen. He was probably only educated to literate grade. He was presumably ordained deacon (? and priest) before 11 May 1663 when he was appointed as parochial curate of Maer and subscribed to the *Act of Uniformity*. Here he probably resigned before 2 Jul 1663 when after presentation by Robert Burden gentleman he was instituted rector of Alkerton, Oxon. Still in office he died, aged 78, on 24 Dec 1710 and was buried here. Poynter married about 1664 to Elizabeth Hobel (1644-1709) daughter of John Hobel of London merchant and Elizabeth (Webb) by whom he had 2 sons and 2 daughters.
●John Poynter M.A. (rector of Slapton, Northants) 1668-1754 was his older son and Malachias Poynter M.A. (rector of Alkerton, Oxon) 1673-1720 was his younger son and his successor at Alkerton. His daughter Elizabeth was the wife of John Haynes (rector of Catstock, Dorset). In his will Poynter's father bequeathed John property in Keresley, Warwicks which appears to have passed to his son John.

Stephen Prentis (presbyterian minister of Harlaston) e1622-....
Prentis, born perhaps about 1622, is of unknown parentage. He was probably only educated to literate grade. He was presumably qualified to be a presbyterian clergyman by 1651.2 when he was in office as presbyterian minister of Harlaston.

***Richard Pretty M.A. (rector of Aldridge) c1611-1682**
Pretty, born about 1611, was a son of Thomas Pretty of Yardley, Worcs gentleman. He studied at Oxford where on 20 Jun 1628 he was a student at Oriel College and matriculated. At Oxford he graduated B.A. on 30 Apr 1631 (M.A., 29 Mar 1634). He was ordained deacon and on 13 Mar 1635.6 was ordained priest by Lichfield. On 21 Jun 1636 after presentation by the Crown he was instituted vicar of Hampton-in-Arden, Warwicks and on 22 Sep 1636 after presentation by Thomas Fox and George Peirson (? *qua* William Scott of Great Barr gentleman c1584-1644) he was, *plurally,* instituted rector of Aldridge. From 5 Feb 1643.4 he continued as *compliant* minister in both parishes but under *An act against the enjoying of pluralities ...* (16 Jan 1642.3) was required to resign one of

them. It was perhaps about Dec 1646 that he did resign Hampton-in-Arden but continued at Aldridge. Still in office as minister in early Jun 1660 he was then reinstated as rector and, by *An act for the confirming and restoring of ministers* (13 Sep 1660), was confirmed in office. By the same act he was also restored as vicar of Hampton-in-Arden. On 6 Sep 1660 he was installed as prebendary of Lichfield Bobenhull. He subscribed to *the Act of uniformity* on 9 Aug 1662. In 1665 he certified the hearth tax for Aldridge constablewick and was assessed on 7 hearths there. Still in all his offices he died, aged about 71, and was buried on 16 Mar 1682 at Hampton-in-Arden. His administration was granted under Lichfield on 30 Mar 1682. His personalty was valued at £257/14/4. Pretty married first about 1634 to Elizabeth (d 1645) by whom he had 1 son and 1 daughter.. He married second in 1646 to a widow Ann Wythe (d 1684) by whom he had 3 sons and probably 1 daughter. His son Gamaliel Pretty 1647-1673 was rector of Mavesyn Ridware. Pretty *qua* rector of Aldridge was patron of the parochial chapelry of Great Barr.

***John Price B.A. (presbyterian minister of Mavesyn Ridware) e1623-....**
Price, born perhaps about 1623 is of unknown parentage. He may have graduated B.A. about 1644. On 6 Oct 1648 (after presentation by ----- Stanley) he was *classically* ordained as a presbyterian clergyman by the 1st London Classis and approved as presbyterian minister of Mavesyn Ridware rectory. Probably in early 1657 he was sequestered *reputedly* "not so much for his Affection to the Church and King as for very great Immoralities". Price married perhaps about 1654 to a woman by whom he had 2 daughters.

***Thomas Pyott B.A. (parochial curate of Stowe) c1602-1654**
Pyott, born about 1602, is of unknown parentage. He studied at Cambridge where during Lent 1618.9 he was a sizar at Trinity College and matriculated. At Cambridge he graduated B.A. in 1622.3. On 8 Jun 1623 he was ordained deacon and in Feb 1627 ordained priest (both) by Lichfield. By Mar 1632.3 he was in office as parochial curate of Stowe. From 5 Feb 1643.4 he continued here as *compliant* minister. On 11 Nov 1646 the *Committee for plundered ministers* granted Pyott an augmentation of £30 to his annual salary of £15. On 25 Sep 1650 the augmentation was increased to £40. Still in office he died, aged about 52, and was buried here in Oct 1654. Pyott married on 20 Oct 1638 at Stafford St Mary to Mary Cliffe by whom he had 1 daughter. His widow may have married on 10 Apr 1656 at Stafford St Mary to Thomas Rushton (?presbyterian minister of Fulford) e1602-.... **QV**.

***John Ravensdale (*?compliant* minister of Cauldon) e1609-....**
Ravensdale, born perhaps about 1609 (? in Staffordshire), is of unknown parentage. He was probably only educated to literate grade. He is probably the man of this name who was (presumably) ordained deacon and priest before 10 Jun 1639 when after presentation by Francis Mundy he was insituted as vicar of Mackworth, Derbys. Here the parish register records "1642, Mr John Ravendale went away". By 1651 Ravensdale was in office as *?compliant* minister of Cauldon parochial chapelry. Ravensdale sometimes named as Ransdale may have been a member of the family of these names who lived at Cauldon in this period and later.

***----- Read (?presbyterian minister of High Offley) e1617-....**
Read, born perhaps about 1617, is of unknown parentage. He was presumably qualified to be a presbyterian clergyman by 12 Jun 1647 when he was in office as ?presbyterian minister of High Offley.

***George Reeve *(?compliant* minister of Caverswall) e1615-1665**
Reeve, born perhaps about 1615 probably in Staffordshire, is of unknown parentage. He was probably only educated to literate grade. He could have been ordained a deacon about 1640. On 3 Oct 1649 he was in office as *?compliant* minister of Caverswall vicarage when the *Committee for plundered ministers* granted him an augmentation of £12 to his annual salary of £20. He probably resigned here before 8 Aug 1655 when he was appointed *?compliant* minister of Donington, Salop where he compounded on 24 Mar 1656.7. On 28 Sep 1660 he was presented at Bridgnorth Assizes "for refusing to read common prayer, but a surety promising on his behalf that he would read the service, no case was found against him". About Sep 1660 he was (to be) displaced in office by the former rector John Chapman c1581-1660. Calamy writes in 1713 "He preached afterwards for some time at Talk-Chappel". [There is no evidence that he conformed in 1662 or later held any office.] On 16 Nov 1665 when he wrote his will Reeve was living at Ewtree in Wolstanton where he probably died, aged about 50, in Dec 1665 but was buried at Audley on 1 Jan 1665.6. His will made on 16 Nov 1665 was proved under Lichfield on 15 Nov 1666. In his will Reeve requests to be buried "in the parish church of Audley neere to my mother" and mentions many Staffordshire kinsmen. His personalty is said to have included "plate and a library worth £30". Reeve married perhaps about

1645 to Ann (no known children). [NOTE: Two men of his name matriculated at Cambridge in 1640 and 1646 but are not known to have had Staffordshire connections].

***John Reynolds M.D. (presbyterian minister of Wolverhampton) 1632-1683G35**

Reynolds, christened on 14 Feb 1631.2 at Kings Norton, was 1st son of Thomas Reynolds of "Barnbrook End", Kings Norton, Worcs yeoman c1593-1667 and Sibyl. He was probably educated at Kings Norton Grammar School under Thomas Hall 1610-1665. .... He probably studied at Oxford, on 22 Feb 1650.1 matriculated as a student from Pembroke College and graduated B.A. on 14 Feb 1653.4. (His son John *was* a member of Pembroke College and so he is less likely to be the man of the same name that graduated on 29 Jan 1652.3 from Balliol.) .... He was presumably qualified to be a presbyterian clergyman by May 1654 when he was in office as presbyterian minister of Whitacre, Warwicks ----------?. By 1657 Reynolds was an assistant presbyterian minister at Wolverhampton ? vicarage. After nomination on 12 Nov 1657 by the *Trustees for maintenance* he was on 11 Feb 1657.8 appointed presbyterian minister of Wolverhampton at an annual salary of £100. He also acted as register. Whilst at Wolverhampton he is said to have been a member of the *Worcestershire Association*. In Jun 1660 he may have continued in office as *de facto* ?vicar. About Sep 1660 he voluntarily resigned. In 1662 ●Thomas Taylor (quaker minister) c1618-1682 published *Ignorance and Error reproved: being an answer to some Queries that one John Reynolds wrote to two of the People called Quakers*. ....

On 3 May 1663 Reynolds held a conventicle at Walsall with seven inhabitants for which he was later presented at the Stafford Quarter Sessions. Later in the month (29) he is said to have been preaching at a conventicle when old soldiers and officers were present "a thing he ever did when plots were in agitation". He married at Wolverhampton in 1663 and in 1665 was assessed on 7 hearths at High Green Street. He is said to have been the first pastor of the "Old Meeting House in Wolverhampton". About this time he is said to have remarked to a Wolverhampton apothecary that "the Nonconformists were not so contemptible for Number and Quality as he made them, that most of the people were of their mind, that Cromwel tho an Usurper had kept up England against the Dutch, &c. And that he marvelled that he would be so hot against private Meetings, when at Aston the Dean suffered them at the next door."

After the death of his father in 1667 Reynolds returned to his birthplace Kings Norton where he was living in 1669 when he published *A discourse upon prodigious abstinence ...* About this time he probably wrote a manuscript life of his schoolmaster Thomas Hall (minister of Kings Norton) 1610-1665 entitled "A briefe narrative of the Life and Death of Mr. Thomas Hall, late Pastor of King's Norton in Worcestershire ... published by John Reynolds, late minister of Wolverhampton and sometimes pupil to the aforesaid author". By 1674 he had moved to Stourbridge, Worcs where he is said to have "preach'd in his own House, and many other Places freely". On 24 Jun 1682 John Reynolds was appointed an overseer of the will of Thomas Willesby M.A. (presbyterian minister of Wombourn) 1618-1682 **QV**. He was admitted as a medical student at Leyden on 4 Aug 1682 and from there graduated M.D. on 10 Aug 1682 with the thesis *"De spiritibus animalibus"* which was dedicated to Edward Ward 7th Baron Dudley 1631-1701 [CP] and is said to have been published. In Aug 1683 he moved to London. His son John Reynolds later wrote of his father:

> [He] left the Country, and purchas'd a House in the Parish of St. Giles, London, to which there also belong'd a private Meeting-House ... and went there to reside in the Year 83, expecting that he might there Preach with less Danger and Trouble, and procure the most Advantages to his Family, by the practice of Physick; but in about half a years Time it pleased God by a Pleuritick Fever to remove him from his Family. ... A Wife and five Children were deprived ... Upon his Death, Mrs. Reynolds the disconsolate Widow, remov'd into the Country again, where she thro Grief and Trouble brought herself into a Consumption, and quickly follow'd her beloved Huband.

Reynolds died of "a Pleuritic Fever", aged 51, in Dec 1683, at London and was buried at London St Giles in the Fields. His nuncupative will was made on 22 Dec 1683 and proved under *PCC* on 24 Jan 1683.4. His personalty apparently exceeded £2,000. Richard Serjeant (presbyterian minster of Stone, Worcs) c1622-a1696 was a trustee. Reynolds married on 8 Jul 1663 at Wolverhampton to Elizabeth Hanbury 1647-?1684 dau of Robert Hanbury of Wolverhampton gentleman c1600-1651 by whom he had 3 sons and 3 daughters. ●John Reynolds (presbyterian minister) 1668-1727 was his oldest son and left a manuscript of memoirs (quoted above). *Calamy* records in 1727:

> He was a Man of a great Genius; eminent for his Skill in Divinity, Physick, and Law, and other Parts of Knowledge. He was liberal and free in doing Good in every Capacity, to all Persons that came within his Reach. ... and that with his Gifts, and Parts, and Estate, (which was about £150 per An,) besides what came from noble and rich Patients, that made use of him as a Physician. ... In short he was a singular Man. When Endeavours were on Foot for a Comprehension and Indulgence, he was written to for his Judgment, not only by Mr. Baxter, but also by several Members of Parliament ...

Reynolds was the author of: "R.I." *An answer to Mr. Humprey's remarks ....[on reordination]* (1661) not identified and a pamphlet of 37 pages *A discourse upon prodigious abstinence: Occasioned by the twelve moneths fasting of Martha Taylor, the famed Derbyshire damosell: Proving that without any miracle, the texture of humane bodies may be so altered, that life may be long continued*

without the supplies of meat & drink: with an account of the heart, and how far it is interessed in the business of fermentation ... (1669).

***Nicholas Richardson (parochial curate of Newcastle) c1579-1646**
Richardson, born about 1579, is of unknown parentage. He was probably only educated to literate grade. He was presumably ordained deacon (? and priest) before 1610 when (? after appointment by Newcsatle corporation) he was probably in office as parochial curate of Newcastle. Here it is said he received a salary of £16 pa from the tithes. In 1615 Newcastle corporation agreed to pay him additional wages of £4 pa paid quarterly. On 3 Oct 1618 these wages had not been paid for one year and it was reported "manie other inhabitants of this borough either denied ye payment of his wages as formerlie it had beene paide or at leaste grudged theirat". The corporation ordered him to be paid what was owed. In Mar 1623 the corporation granted him a lease of a tenenement for 51 years at a yearly rent of 2/0 "provided he did not assign the tenancy to anyone except a burgess or his own wife and children". In 1624 payment of his wages was again suspended "until the reverend gentleman had cleared himself about certain abuses which he had attempted against the mayor and the rest of the town concerning the government of the corporation". By the next year he had evidently cleared himself and was again paid what was owed. He probably continued to receive his wages until his death. From 5 Feb 1643.4 he continued here as *compliant* minister. Still in office he died, aged about 57, and was buried here on 18 Jul 1646. Richardson married perhaps about 1609 to Ann (d 1633) by whom he had 1 son and 2 daughters. [NB: Nicholas Richardson M.A. (rector of Slimbridge, Glos) c1595-1644 was a contemporary clergyman.]

***----- ?Ridwater (?presbyterian minister of Biddulph) e1621-....**
----- Ridwater, born perhaps about 1621, is of unknown parentage. He was probably only educated to literate grade. He was presumably qualified to be a presbyterian clergyman in or before 1660 when he was probably appointed ?presbyterian minister of Biddulph vicarage. In Jun 1660 he likely continued in office as *de facto* vicar and was in office on 28 Feb 1660.1. On 24 Aug 1662 he did not subscribe to the *Act of uniformity* and was thus to be deprived. A successor William Armett c1609-1667 was instituted on 14 Jan 1662.3. Ridwater's surname is uncertain - it might have been Rideway.

***Josiah Rock (presbyterian minister of Rowley Regis) e1620-....**
Rock, born perhaps about 1620, is of unknown parentage. He is said to have studied at Cambridge but is not known to have matriculated. Perhaps about 1640 he left university to travel overseas but failed to embark and returning to Cambridge stopped at Ashbourne, Derbys. Here he settled and became a schoolmaster. He was presumably qualified to be a presbyterian clergyman by about Jan 1651.2 when he was in office as presbyterian assistant minister-in-charge of Enville rectory. On 24 Mar 1654.5 perhaps already in office as presbyterian minister he was appointed parish register of Rowley Regis dependent parochial chapelry. In 1655 he may have received an augmentation of £10 to his salary. Still at Rowley in late 1656 he was a member of the *Worcestershire Association.*
On 10 Sep 1656 he was admitted as presbyterian minister of Saundby rectory, Notts. On 11 Jan 1660.1 he was presented at East Retford quarter sessions for not reading the common prayer. On 24 Aug 1662 he did not subscribe to the *Act of uniformity* and was thus to be deprived. Thereafter he may have worked again as a schoolmaster. By 1667 he had moved to Bole (adjacent to Saundby) and in May 1672 he was licensed as a presbyterian teacher at his house there which was then licensed as a presbyterian meeting-place. However one *Maria Rocke* (perhaps his wife) was buried on 30 Dec 1683 at Saundby. Rock married perhaps about 1645 to a woman (? Mary d 1683) by whom he may have had 8 children (perhaps 4 boys and 4 girls). Henry Sampson presbyterian minister c1629-1700 reported a story that Rock, when an undergraduate at Cambridge, started to go on a sea voyage, the ship sailed without him and he had only 18d. wherewith to get back to Cambridge. He arrived at Ashbourne where an innkeeper got him to give some writing lessons to his daughter, with the result that he set up as a schoolmaster there and remained till he had a wife and six children. *Calamy* records in 1713: [Rock was] A good Man, and a painful profitable Preacher. After his Ejectment he taught School privately: But some Time before his Death, he got into a Priviledg'd Place in the Gift (I think) of Esquire Disney, where he preach'd publickly without Conforming. [NOTE: At Rowley, Rock had a contemporary of the same name - Josiah Rock of Rowley Regis nailer c1626-1694. Perhaps Rock was himself from that area.]

***William Rock (?presbyterian minister of Mayfield) 1620-1694**
Rock, christened on 5 Nov 1620 at Shrewsbury St Chad, was 2nd and posthumous son of Thomas Rock of Frankwell in Shrewsbury glover c1572-1620 and Gwen (?Blake). He was educated at Shrewsbury under Mr Chaloner. He studied at Cambridge where on 9 Apr 1640 he was admitted as a sizar at St John's College and matriculated that year but is not known to have graduated. He was presumably qualified to be a presbyterian clergyman by 1648 when, apparently a *committed*

presbyterian, he signed the *Shropshire testimony* of 1648 as "William Rock Minister of Aston". By the winter of 1651.2 he was in office as ?presbyterian minister of Mayfield vicarage. Here in 1656 and 1659 he received an augmentation of £18 to his annual salary. In Jun 1660 he continued in office as *de facto* vicar. In Jan 1661.2 he paid a clerical subsidy of 10/0. On 24 Aug 1662 he did not subscribe to the *Act of uniformity* and was thus to be deprived. In 1665 "Mr Rocke" was assessed on 3 hearths at Church Mayfield in Mayfield. The *Common Fund* survey of dissenting ministers taken about 1690 has under Staffordshire the entry "Ministers that have a Competent Supply - Mr Rock - [ejected Minister] Of Mayfield ~~all these~~ yet has £30 [allowance]. Rock died, aged 74, at Uttoxeter where he was buried on 27 Dec 1694. His will made on 22 Dec 1694 was proved under Lichfield on 18 Apr 1695. His personalty was valued at £59/7/8 and included "Item Books in his Closett £6/5/6". Rock married on 24 Jul 1651 at Tamworth to Mary Boyes (d ?1697) by whom he had 1 son and 2 daughters. In his will made on 11 Jan 1655.6 Thomas Blake (*compliant* minister of Tamworth) c1596-1657 bequeathed "to my nephew Mr William Rocke now minister of Mathfield my Junius and Tremelius Bible togther with anie of the ... booke or curmans works that he shall chose out of my studie ...". Samuel Beresford (presbyterian assistant minister of Tamworth) 1629-1697 who was also mentioned in Blake's will and also appointed a trustee in Rock's will was apparently his maternal cousin. *Calamy* records in 1702 "Mr. Joseph[sic] Rock. A very Calm, Humble, Sober, Peaceable, Godly and Blameless Minister, and of very good Abilities."

***Nathaniel Royle M.A. (rector of Mucklestone) c1587-1656**
Royle, born about 1587 at Walton-upon-Trent, Derbys, is of unknown parentage. He studied at Cambridge where at Easter 1604 he was a sizar at Trinity College and matriculated but later migrated to Clare Hall. At Cambridge he graduated B.A. in 1607.8 (M.A., 1613). On 3 Jun 1610 he was ordained deacon by London. He was presumably ordained priest before 30 May 1613 when he was "appointed" (?instituted) vicar of Madeley. Here he probably resigned before 29 May 1635 when after presentation by Sir John Offley of Madeley knight c1587-1645 he was institued rector of Mucklestone. From 5 Feb 1643.4 he continued here as *compliant* minister. Still in office he died, aged about 69, on 31 Jan 1655.6 and was buried here on 1 Feb. Royle married on 21 Sep 1613 at Nottingham St Peter to Rebecca Salkeld (d 1651) by whom he had 3 sons and 1 daughter.

***Thomas Rushton (?presbyterian minister of Fulford) e1602-....**
Rushton, born perhaps about 1602, is of unkown parentage. He was probably only educated to literate grade. He was presumably qualified to be a presbyterian clergyman by 10 Apr 1656 when he was in office as ?presbyterian minister of Fulford. Rushton married on 10 Apr 1656 at Stafford St Mary to Mary (? widow of Thomas Pyott (parochial curate of Stowe) c1602-1654) (no known children). He had been replaced in office by 26 Sep 1662.

***Gilbert Seabrooke M.A. (*compliant* minister of Stafford St Mary) c1595-....**
Seabrooke, born about 1595, is of unknown parentage. He studied at Oxford where on 23 Apr 1613 he (? was a student at Magdalen Hall and) subscribed (? to *The 39 articles of religion* (1571)). At Oxford he graduated B.A. on 4 Jul 1616 (M.A., 1 Jun 1619). On 18 Dec 1619 he was ordained deacon and on 19 Dec 1619 ordained priest (both) by Peterborough at Peterborough - he is then said to have been of Broadgates Hall, Oxford. In 1621 after probable presentation by the Crown he was instituted rector of Desford, Leics. Here a successor was instituted on 3 May 1627. By 1628 he had moved to Ireland where he is said to have been chaplain to the Lord Lieutenant. That year after presentation by the Crown on 15 Aug he was installed as prebendary of Elphin Ardagh and about the same time was institued vicar of Fuerty and Athleague, co. Roscommon and also Taghboy and "Aghascar". The *Royal Visitors* called him "a good Divine and a good Preacher." During the "Irish Rebellion" which started in October 1641 roman catholics attacked protestants and many protestant families sought protection in Dublin. A declaration made there on 15 Nov 1641 read "That many English ... thrust out of the habitations by the Rebels: comming to that cittie for releife and others being started in ther comming thither they had taken the men to serve in the warrs but the women and children they had sent into England ... Mr. Gregot Seborow a Minister of Gods Word sent with them ..." On 25 Feb 1641.2 in the Long Parliament "Upon MR. PYM's motion Mr. Seabrooke, a poor minister, is referred to the committee for contribution." In 1645 the *Westminster assembly* appointed him *compliant* minister of Hothfield rectory, Kent. On 17 Mar 1646.7 after presentation under the *Great Seal of England* Seabrooke was appointed *compliant* minister of West Ham vicarage, Essex (? and on 2 Apr 1647, as required, subscribed to the *National league and covenant*). A successor was in office by September 1650. During 1651 Seabrooke was in office as compliant minister of Weybridge rectory, Surrey. About Jan 1651.2 he was in office as *compliant* minister of Stafford St Mary rectory where a successor was in office in 1653. Seabrooke married (by London licence, 6 Nov) on 7 Nov 1622 at Chipping Barnet to Elizabeth Silverlocke daughter of Richard Silverlocke of Chipping Barnet, Herts by whom he had 2 daus.

***Thomas Sedgwick (parochial curate of Barton-under-Needwood) ?1585-1645**
Sedgwick, (? christened on 2 Feb 1584.5 at Mancetter), was probably a son of Richard Sedgwick of Mancetter, Warwicks c1550-.... He was probably only educated to literate grade. On 18 Feb 1609 he was living at Sutton Coldfield, Warwicks when, having obtained letters dismissory, he was probably ordained deacon by Worcester. On 8 Mar 1612 he was living at Castle Bromwich, Warwicks when he was ordained priest by Oxford *pro* Lichfield at Nuneham Courtenay, Oxon. By 10 Dec 1613 after probable presentation by the rector of Tatenhill *then* Robert Blower 1611-1618 he had been licenced as parochial curate of Barton-under-Needwood. By 1 Oct 1615 he had been replaced in office by Thomas Naylor c1591-.... who was still there on 2 Feb 1617.8. During this period Sedgwick is said (on 26 Aug 1616) to have been curate of Rushton (perhaps intending Rolleston - close to Barton - where he would have been a stipendiary curate). On 11 Mar 1617.8 John Balcanquall c1587-1647 was appointed rector of Tatenhill. By 1 Nov 1618, after probable presentation by Balcanquall, Sedgwick had been re-licenced as parochial curate of Barton-under-Needwood. From 5 Feb 1643.4 he continued here as *compliant* minister. Still in office he died, aged about 60, and was buried here on 6 Jun 1645. Sedgwick probably married on 26 Sep 1611 at Sheldon, Warwicks to Ann Denton (d 1652) (no known children). Sedgwick witnessed as "Thomas Sedgewicke minister" the will of Thomas Orgell of Barton-under-Needwood c1558-1615 who was buried there on 7 May 1615. Orgell had been parish clerk. The entry in the parish register styles him "Thomasius Orgell et clericus erat hujus capellae".

***Philip Sharpe (presbyterian minister of Burton-upon-Trent) ?1624-?1669**
Sharpe, born in Derbyshire (? and christened on 15 Apr 1624 at Derby All Saints), was probably a son of John Sharpe of Derby brazier c1592-1669 and Mary. (In his will made on 24 Dec 1668 John Sharpe mentions a property at Winshill (in the Derbyshire part of Burton-upon-Trent) and his son *Mr* Philip Sharpe.) Sharpe studied at Cambridge where on 28 Jun 1644 he was admitted as a sizar at Emmanuel College and matriculated that year. At Cambridge he graduated B.A. in 1647. He was presumably qualified to be a presbyterian clergyman before his appointment (? in 1647) as presbyterian minister of Armitage parochial chapelry and Kings Bromley parochial chapelry. At Armitage he received an augmentation of £6 to his salary - the augmentation was increased in 1651 to £46.

*As "Minister of Kings Bromley" apparently a *committed* presbyterian, he signed the *Staffordshire testimony* of Jul 1648. rewrite

*He resigned these offices before his appointment (? on 25 Dec 1651) as presbyterian minister of Burton-upon-Trent parochial chapelry. On 17 Mar 1651.2 he was granted by the *Committee (? for the universities)* an augmentation of £50 to his salary of £40. On 28 Aug 1654 he was appointed an *Assistant Commissioner for the ejection of scandalous ministers* in Staffordshire. In 1654 he certified the fitness of a candidate for the ministry. [He may be the man of this name who on 27 Jun 1655 was admitted as presbyterian minister of Gravesend, Kent rectory and in early Jun 1660 may have continued as *de facto* rector but, by *An act for the confirming and restoring of ministers* (13 Sep 1660), was apparently displaced from office. This man probably married about 1655 to a woman by whom he had a daughter christened at Gravesend in 1656. On 13 Oct 1669 one Mr Philip Sharpe was buried at London Islington St Mary. It is possible that Philip Sharpe (stipendiary curate of Brookland, Kent) 1576-.... was a kinsman.]

***Abraham Smith (presbyterian minister of Ellastone) c1633-....**
Smith, born perhaps about 1633, is of unknown parentage. A man of his name studied at Oxford and on 8 May 1655 was a servitor at All Souls College and matriculated but is not known to have graduated. On 21 Apr 1657, as a "Student in Divinitie", he applied to be ordained by the Derbyshire Wirksworth Classis and was asked to compose a thesis entitled "Utrum successio ministroru' sit ecclesiae verae essentialis?". On 20 May 1657 he was *classically* ordained as a presbyterian clergyman by that classis. On 25 Apr 1659 after presentation by ●*Richard Cromwell qua Protector* he was approved by the *Commission (? for the approbation of public preachers)* as presbyterian minister of Ellastone vicarage. In Jun 1660 he continued in office as *de facto* vicar and was still in office on 9 Sep but had been replaced by Jan 1661.2. On 13 Jul 1662 he was ordained deacon & priest by Lichfield and appointed stipendiary curate of Osmaston, Derbys where he was still in office on 8 Sep. On 31 Jan 1662.3 after presentation by Michael Honywood (dean of Lincoln) he was instituted rector of Edlaston, Derbys where he was still in office on 14 Mar 1680.1 but had been replaced in office by 2 Aug 1692. Smith married about 1659 to Elizabeth by whom he had 2 sons and 2 daughters.

***Gabriel Smith B.A. (presbyterian minister of Talk-on-the-Hill) c1625-1664**

Smith, born about 1625, was a son of Gabriel Smith of "Brook House", Audley yeoman c1592-1672 and Margery Kelsall daughter of William Kelsall (vicar of Audley) 1566-1649. He studied at Cambridge where on 29 Jun 1646 he was admitted as a pensioner at Clare, College and matriculated in 1647. At Cambridge he graduated B.A. in 1649. He was presumably qualified to be a presbyterian clergyman before his marriage on 7 Jun 1650 when he is described "de Audeley cler." and was likely in office as presbyterian minister of Talk-on-the-Hill. By 21 Aug 1652 he was in office as presbyterian minister of Audlem vicarage, Cheshire. In Jun 1660 he continued in office as *de facto* vicar. On 10 Mar 1660.1 he was ordained deacon and priest by St Asaph *pro* York. Then on 16 Sep 1662 he was instituted by York (? *pro* Chester) as vicar of Audlem and on 30 Sep inducted by Richard Jackson. Still in office he died, aged about 39, and was buried here on 27 Feb 1663.4. His will was proved under Chester in 1664. Smith married on 7 Jun 1650 at Church Lawton, Cheshire to Elizabeth Sidway of Alsager, Cheshire by whom he had 4 sons and 2 daughters. Smith's father Gabriel was an executor of his son's will and inherited his library (valued at £2) which he bequeathed in his own will of 1672 "unto Abraham Smith my grandchild all that Librarie of bookes that was my sons". Abraham c1653-.... studied at Cambridge but is not known to have graduated.

***John Smith (?presbyterian minister of Audley) e1615-....**
Smith, born perhaps about 1615, was probably a son of William Smith of Audley. (This John Smith studied at Oxford where on 27 Jun 1634 he was "a commoner" at Magdalen Hall and matriculated. At Oxford he graduated B.A. on 19 Jan 1636.7.) Smith was presumably qualified to be a presbyterian clergyman by 8 Jul 1646 when (? with a certificate of fitness from the *Westminster assembly of divines)* the *Committee for plundered ministers* appointed him ?presbyterian minister of Audley and granted him an augmentation of up to £50 (from the tithes) to his annual salary of £26/13/4. As minister he succeded William Kelsall 1566-1649 who the *Committee* ordered to be sequestered as a delinquent the same day together with his son John Kelsall 1604-1669 who was assistant minister. On 12 Dec 1646 the delinquent Randal Egerton of Betley esquire 1619-1681 settled £20 pa on Audley church. However Smith was unable to gain access to the vicarage and on 23 Jun 1647 the *Staffordshire parliamentary committee* were instructed to assist him to enter. Smith then gained entry with the assistance of soldiers and probably of (? his father) William and (? brother) Richard who John Kelsall then prosecuted for assault. Apparently a *committed* presbyterian, Smith signed the *Staffordshire testimony* of Jul 1648 as "John Smith Minister of Audley". Smith appears to have been replaced in office about Feb 1649.50.

***John Smith (?presbyterian minister of Draycott-in-the-Moors) e1627-....**
Smith, born perhaps about 1627, is of unknown parentage. He was presumably qualified to be a presbyterian clergyman by 29 Jul 1657 when after presentation by Thomas Abnet and Thomas Tickeridge he was approved by the *Commission (? for approbation of public preachers)* as ? presbyterian minister of Draycott-in-the-Moors rectory. In 1658.9 he certified the fitness of candidates for the ministry. He may have resigned about Jun 1660.

***Samuel Smith (vicar of Penn) e1612-....**
Smith, born perhaps about 1612, is of unknown parentage. He was probably only educated to literate grade. He was presumably ordained deacon (? and priest) before 1637 when he was a stipendiary curate at Sutton Coldfield, Warwicks. By about May 1641 he was in office as vicar of Penn. In Feb 1643.4 he may have refused to sign the *Solemn league and covenant* and may have resigned or been removed. A successor was in office on 30 Mar 1644. Smith married perhaps about 1636 to Elizabeth by whom he had 2 sons and 2 daughters.

***Samuel Smith (? parochial Curate of Bloxwich) 1620-1698**
Smith, born on 19 Dec 1620 in London, was a son of John Smith of London "gentleman" or George Smith of London grocer. He was educated at London Merchant Taylors School where he was admitted in 1632, served as head monitor, and left in 1638. He studied at Oxford where on 13 Jul 1638 he was a scholar at St John's College (having been elected by his school) and matriculated. At Oxford he graduated B.A. on 28 Apr 1642 (created M.A., 18 Jul 1655). Probably about May 1642 he was ordained deacon. On 14 May 1642 he was appointed by St John's College, Oxford as (? parochial curate of Bloxwich and *thus*) master of Bloxwich endowed school. In 1643 he had leave of absence and is not known to have returned. During the civil war he took the parliamentary side, accepted the *Solemn league and covenant* and preached in Essex. For a few years before 1654 (when he married) he was a fellow at St John's College and was created M.A. on 18 Jul 1655. On 24 Dec 1655 he was admitted *compliant* minister of London St Benet Gracechurch rectory and in Jun 1660 he continued in office as *de facto* rector. On 24 Aug 1662 he did not subscribe to the *Act of uniformity* and was thus to be deprived. Later he must have subscribed for on 15 Jun 1676 he was appointed chaplain (or ordinary) of London Newgate prison. By early 1686 he was living in London St Giles Cripplegate. Still in office at Newgate he died "seemingly of a quinsy", aged 78, on 24 Aug

1698 and was buried on 28 Aug at St Giles Cripplegate. His will made on 12 Mar 1697.8 was proved under *PCC* on 15 Sep 1698. In his will he bequeathed his sons Samuel and George "my whole Study of Books and all my Manuscripts". Smith married first on 2 May 1654 at London to Elizabeth Lawrence daughter of Matthew Lawrence (preacher at Ipswich) 1596-c1652 by whom he had 1 son. He married second about 1664 to Susanna by whom he had 3 sons and 1 daughter. Lawrence Smith D.C.L. (rector of South Warnborough, Hants) 1656-1728 was his 1st son, Samuel Smith B.D. (rector of Crick, Northants) 1665-1719 was his 2nd son and George Smith M.A. (vicar of Higham, Kent) ?1678-?1752 was his 4th son. Smith was the author of *The character of a weaned christian ...* (1675) and of *The ordinary of Newgate's account* (1676-1698). The *account* was a serial publication regarding the confessions, behaviour and last speeches of the condemned in Newgate Prison.

***William Smith (?presbyterian minister of Farewell) e1617-....**
Smith, born perhaps about 1617, is of unknown parentage. He was probably only educated to literate grade. He was presumably qualified to be a presbyterian clergyman by 10 Nov 1647 when he was in office as ?presbyterian minister of Farewell and the *Committee for plundered ministers* granted him an augmentation of £46 to his annual salary of £5/6/8. In Oct 1652 the augmentation was increased to £50. In 1659 he is mentioned as the "late incumbent".

***Joseph Sonde B.A. (*compliant* minister of Swynnerton) ?1598-1672**
Sonde, (? christened on 10 Dec 1598 at Worfield), was probably a son of Richard Sonde of "The Sonde", Worfield, Salop husbandman c1568-1636 and Frances. He studied at Cambridge where on 12 Feb 1618.9 he was admitted as a sizar at Peterhouse and matriculated that year. At Cambridge he graduated B.A. in 1622.3. He was presumably ordained deacon and priest before 10 May 1633 when after presentation by Herbert Jenks of Newhall, Salop esquire he was instituted vicar of Eaton under Heywood, Salop. Here he had resigned before 27 Oct 1643 when a successor John Jenks was instituted. On 30 Sep 1644 he was appointed as an army chaplain by the *Staffordshire parliamentary committee* who ordered that "Mr. Sound shalbe Chaplayne to the Governors Regiment and performe duty dayly upon the guard and for his service therein he shall have £37 per annum the said summe beinge rent due for the Prebend of Gnosall which Walter Chetwynd Esq. payeth ...". By 1647 he was *compliant* minister of Shifnal vicarage, Salop when as "Mr Joseph Sound of Shuffnall" he was one of the "Ministers fit to bee of the Third Classis [of Shropshire]". Whilst here he was "plundered by Royalists". Thomas Pickin c1613-?1653 **QV** had been minister at Swynnerton since 3 Sep 1645 but on 24 Jul 1647 the *Committee for plundered ministers* investigated - and apparently dismissed - a claim by Sonde that he had been appointed here as *compliant* minister or "settled into this rectory". Apparently a *committed* presbyterian, he signed the *Staffordshire testimony* of Jul 1648 as "Joseph Sounde Minister of Gods Word". He was the only signatory not to state his residence and may then not have been in office. About Mar 1648.9 he was appointed by Newcastle corporation *compliant* minister of Newcastle independent parochial chapelry. On 28 Aug 1649 their record reads "It is agreed that the rent of £20 yearely payable to the Towne for tole corne by Stephen Hales and also the Towne rent shall from Michaelmas next be disposed of towards payment of the yearely some agreed uppon to be payd to Mr Soond, the minister, the rest to be paid by such of the tith hay and small tythes and what is wanting in that to be collected by way of benevolence amongst the Inhabitants of this Burroughe: untill an augmentation be procured." Later the *Trustees (? for maintenance)* granted him an augmentation of £64 (£50 and £14) to his annual salary of £14 which was confirmed by the *Committee for the universities* and paid to him from 6 Jan 1649.50 till 1654. Later in 1657 and 1658 Sonde was a defendant in chancery proceedings taken by the Newcastle authorities regarding money matters. On 24 Apr 1654 after presentation by ●*Oliver Cromwell qua Protector* he was admitted *compliant* minister of Swynnerton rectory (in succession to Pickin, above). Whilst here he frequently certified the fitness of candidates for the ministry. On 28 Aug 1654 he was "as of Newcastle"appointed an *Assistant Commissioner for the ejection of scandalous ministers* in Staffordshire. In Jun 1660 he continued in office as *de facto* rector of Swynnerton. At the Stafford Assizes of 17 Aug 1660 (?1661) he was indicted for refusing to read the "book containing the proclamation". It is unclear which book this was but he appears to have denied the charge and was bound in £20 on 21 Jul 1662. At Swynnerton he did not pay the £1/5/0 subsidy in Jan 1661.2 and on 24 Aug 1662 he did not subscribe to the *Act of uniformity* and was thus to be deprived. In 1665 he was living at Newcastle where he was assessed on 6 hearths. Sonde died, aged about 74, probably at Newcastle, but was buried on 6 Feb 1671.2 at Church Lawton, Cheshire. He married perhaps about 1650 to Susanna (d 1677) (no known children). In 1673 Susanna's house at Newcastle was licensed as a presbyterian meeting-place. In her will written on 25 Jul 1677 she bequeathed "Mr Thomas Leadbeater Mr Raphe Hall and Mr Samuel Campion ministers twenty shillings apiece". They were Thomas Leadbeater (presbyterian minister of Hinckley, Leics) 1628-1679; Ralph Hall (presbyterian minister of Newcastle) c1605-.... **QV** and Samuel Campion (minister of Hodnet, Salop c1612-1678. In 1702

Calamy records of Sonde that he was "An Ancient Divine, of great Learning, Moderation, Judgment, and Calmness of Spirit, and of a Godly upright Life." Sonde was involved in disputes at Swynnerton in 1647, at Newcastle in 1657/8 and at Stafford in 1660/1 and may have had a contentious nature. Richard Sonde c1568-1636 (probably Joseph's father) mentions several of his children in his will but not Joseph perhaps on account of a family disagreement. Joseph *was* the brother of George Sonde of "The Sonde", Worfield, Salop husbandman ?1605-1684 and if not Richard's son was likely a close kinsman.

***Thomas Southall B.A. (?presbyterian minister of Codsall) 1608-....**
Southall, christened on 27 Nov 1608 at Albrighton, was 2nd son of William Southall of "Beamish Hall", Albrighton, Salop "gentleman" 1566-.... and Joan Chapman daughter of John Chapman of Donington, Salop clerk. He studied at Oxford where on 23 May 1628 he matriculated from Pembroke College. At Oxford he graduated B.A. on 4 Feb 1631.2. He was presumably qualified to be a presbyterian clergyman by 18 Sep 1645 when he was appointed by the *Committee for plundered ministers* ?presbyterian minister of Shorne, Kent. Whilst at Shorne he supplied information regarding royalist garrisons in Staffordshire for an affidavit made in favour of (the royalist) Sir Walter Wrottesley of Wrottesley in Tettenhall, Staffs 1st baronet 1606-1659. On 19 Oct 1647 he was ordered to show why he did not serve the cure at Thorne. By 1650 he was probably in office as ?presbyterian minister of Codsall independent parochial chapelry with a salary of £5 pa and was in office in 1651.2. William Southall (vicar of Pattingham) 1611-1677 was a younger brother. John Southall (parochial curate of Patshull) 1634-1677 and Edward Southall (parochial curate of Weston-upon-Trent) 1636-1674 were his nephews.

***William Southall (presbyterian minister of Baswich) e1628-....**
Southall, born perhaps about 1628, is of unknown parentage. He was probably only educated to literate grade.
He was presumably qualified to be a presbyterian clergyman by 10 May 1658 when after presentation by ●*Oliver Cromwell qua Protector* he was appointed ?presbyterian minister of Bednall independent parochial chapelry. On 4 Mar 1658.9 he was ?approved by the *Commission for approbation of public preachers* as presbyterian minister of Baswich independent parochial chapelry and was in office in Nov 1659. It is likely that in Jun 1660 he continued in office as *de facto* parochial curate but on 24 Aug 1662 did not subscribe to the *Act of uniformity* and was thus to be deprived. Southall may not have married. [NB: William Southall (vicar of Pattingham) 1611-1677 was a contemporary clergyman.]

***Ambrose Sparry M.A. (presbyterian minister of Wolverhampton) 1613-1679**
Sparry, born in Stourbridge (in Old Swinford) and christened on 28 Feb 1612.3 at Old Swinford, was a son of John Sparry of Old Swinford, Worcs. He studied at Cambridge where at Easter 1631 he was a pensioner at Clare College and matriculated. At Cambridge he graduated B.A. in 1633.4 (M.A., 1637). Although not known to have been ordained Sparry is said to have been a schoolmaster at Stourbridge for a period before 1648. He was presumably qualified to be a presbyterian clergyman by 20 Jul 1648 when - described as "A godly and orthodox divine" - he was appointed by the C*ommittee for plundered ministers* presbyterian minister of Wolverhampton ?vicarage with a salary of £100. On 16 Jun 1652 Richard Clayton ?1595-1669 **QV** was appointed *compliant* assistant minister of Wolverhampton. On 30 Sep 1653 Sparry was appointed parish register. In April 1654 the two ministers Sparry and Clayton state that of the large revenues formerly belonging to the church there was not an annual income of £30 remaining. They "humbly represent, that the state of this miserable Towne is so much the more sad in regard it swarmes with Papists (and thence is by many stiled little Rome) ..." On 10 May 1654 the *Trustees for maintenance* reported that Sparry needed assistance "because the parish was very large and contained several chapelries for the maintenance of which no provision had been made up to this time". Sparry frequently certified the fitness of candidates for the ministry. He likely resigned before 6 Nov 1657 when he was admitted presbyterian minister of Martley rectory, Worcs and compounded in May 1658. In Jun 1660 he likely continued in office as *de facto* rector but a successor was instituted on 17 Oct 1660. In November 1661 a complicated scheme was developed - later known as *Baxter's Plot* - which intended to implicate minsters and gentlemen in plots against the Crown and government. In Worcestershire several letters were pretended to be found *in a hedge* addressed to Captain Andrew Yarranton [engineer and agriculturist 1619-1684 ODNB] . One letter was from ●*Richard Baxter* "intimating that he had provided a considerable Body of Men, well arm'd, which should be in readiness against the time appointed" and another was from Sparry "intimating, that he had order'd him £500 which was lodg'd in a Friends hand". These letters and others were later shown to be forgeries. However Sir John Pakington sent Sparry, Yarranton, Henry Oasland (presbyterian minister of Bewdley, Worcs) 1625-1703 and many others to prison. Sparry had difficulty obtaining his release. In later years Sparry was again a schoolmaster at Stourbridge. Sparry died aged 66 and

was buried on 27 Dec 1679 at Old Swinford. His will made on 19 Dec 1679 was proved under Worcester on 7 Jul 1680. Sparry married on 17 Feb 1652.3 at Penkridge to Jane (d 1672) (widow of ----- Wilson) by whom he had 3 sons and ?2 daughters. His oldest son was Ambrose Sparry M.A. (canon of Hereford) 1655-1710. His sister Elizabeth was the wife of John Nott M.A. (presbyterian minister of Sheriff Hales) 1625-1702 **QV.** *Calamy* records in 1702 that Sparry was "a Sober Learned Minister that had never own'd the Parliaments Cause or Wars, and was in his Judgment for Moderate Episcopacy" and "A sober, peaceable, moderate, humble, godly, judicious Man. His great Prudence, Moderation and Learning, and the chief of Stourbridge being his Friends, caus'd the Chancellor to connive at his keeping School there again, after his Ejectment ..."

***John Staresmore M.A. (*compliant* minister of Ingestre) c1590-?1656**
Staresmore, born about 1590, was a son of -----Staresmore of Leics gentleman. He studied at Oxford where on 20 Jan 1608.9 he was a student at Lincoln College and matriculated. On 8 Mar 1611.2 (apparently whilst still a student) he was ordained deacon by Oxford at Nuneham Courtenay, Oxon. At Oxford he graduated B.A. on 30 Jun 1612 (M.A., 27 Apr 1615). He was presumably ordained priest before 19 May 1618 when he was instituted vicar of Coventry Holy Trinity, Warwicks. Here he probably resigned before 1626 when he was instituted rector of Great Warley, Essex which office he resigned on 31 Mar 1636. For a period between 1648 and 1651.2 Staresmore was *compliant* minister of Ingestre. On 10 May 1656 when he wrote his will he was living at Lichfield and here he likely died, aged about 66, later that year. His will made on 10 May 1656 was proved under *PCC* on 3 Dec 1658. Staresmore married perhaps about 1620 to a woman by whom he had 1 son and 1 daughter. William Staresmore (rector of Frolesworth) 1551-.... might be a kinsman.

***Richard Stedman B.D. (presbyterian minister of Cheadle) 1622-1698**
Stedman, christened on 17 Mar 1621.2 at Stanford-upon-Teme, was 2nd son of Thomas Stedman of Stanford-upon-Teme, Worcs (? rector of Stanford-upon-Teme) and Ann (Geery). He studied at Oxford where on 10 Dec 1641 he was "a commoner" at All Souls College and matriculated. Later he studied at Cambridge where on 16 Jun 1645 he was admitted as a sizar at Trinity College. At Cambridge he graduated B.A. in 1647.8 (M.A., 1650) (B.D., 1660). In 1649 he was elected a fellow at Trinity and in his will styled himself "Senior Fellow of Trinity Colledge". On 10 Jul 1655 his M.A. was incorporated at Oxford. He was presumably qualified to be a presbyterian clergyman by 1657 when he was admitted as presbyterian minister of Cheadle. Here a successor was admitted on 11 Feb 1658.9. In 1659/60 he was a junior bursar at Cambridge and from 1681 to 1684 a senior bursar. He was presumably ordained deacon and priest before 1682 when, probably after presentation by Trinity College, he was instituted rector of Cheadle. Still in office he died, aged 76, and was buried here on 2 May 1698. His will made on 29 Sep 1697 was proved under *PCC* on 13 Jul 1698. Stedman probably never married.

***Clifton Stone M.A. (presbyterian minister of Baswich) c1620-1695**
Stone, born about 1620, is of unknown parentage. He was presumably qualified to be a presbyterian clergyman by 13 Aug 1649 when he was in office as presbyterian minister of Baswich independent parochial chapelry. His predecessor had left office about 3 Apr 1648. At Baswich he received two augmentations (previously paid to his predecessor) of £20 and £18 to his annual salary of £10. He left Baswich in 1650 (after Mar 25). Probably after 1650 Stone studied at Oxford where he was a student at New Inn Hall. No record of his graduation as B.A. has been discovered but at Oxford he was awarded an M.A. on 21 May 1653. By Jul 1654 he was in office as presbyterian minister of Hopesay rectory, Salop where he was displaced by (the former rector) Richard Awnsham c1595-1675 in 1660. In early 1656 Stone (then at Hopesay) and the Greene family of Bransford, Worcs were parties to transactions involving property (valued at £160 or £355) at or near Horderley by Clunbury, Salop. Stone was presumably ordained deacon and priest before 20 May 1661 when after presentation *pro hac vice* by the bishop of Oxford he was instituted vicar of Stanton Harcourt, Oxon where he paid a clerical subsidy in Aug 1662. On 3 Sep 1662 after presentation by the Crown he was instituted vicar of (nearby) North Leigh, Oxon. By 19 Jun 1666 he was in office as vicar of Deddington, Oxon. On 20 Feb 1666.7 he was instituted vicar of Marston St Lawrence, Northants. A note in Deddington parish register reads "Clifton Stone our Minister of this p'ish went to Live at Marson - March the 26th 1667". Still in office at Marston Stone died, aged about 75, on 19 Apr 1695 and was buried there. He died intestate. His administration was granted under Northampton on 19 Jul 1695 to his daughter-in-law Frances Stone. Clifton married about 1650 to Damaris (d a1695) by whom he had 2 sons. Frances Stone's husband Azariah Stone M.A. c1656-1693 was Clifton's younger son and assisted his father as stipendiary curate at Marston.

***Caleb Stopford (presbyterian minister of Stafford St Chad) 1638-....**
Stopford, christened on 24 Jun 1638 at Ashton-under-Lyne, was a son of William Stopford of Audenshaw in Ashton-under-Lyne, Lancs yeoman c1589-1657 and Jane (Wild). He studied at Oxford

where on 25 Jul 1655 he was a "commoner" at Brasenose College and matriculated. At Oxford he graduated B.A. on 4 Nov 1658. He was presumably qualified to be a presbyterian clergyman by 24 Apr 1660 when he was in office as presbyterian minister of Stafford St Chad independent parochial chaplery. In Jun 1660 he likely continued in office as *de facto* parochial curate. A successor was probably appointed on 23 Sep 1661. Stopford was (presumably) ordained deacon and on 17 Aug 1661 ordained priest by Sodor and Man. He may then have served briefly at Bury, Lancs. On 16 Nov 1662 he was appointed parochial curate of Gorton, Lancs and licensed to preach in the diocese of Chester. Here he was succeded in office by 2 Apr 1665. In 1668 he was living at Sandal, Yorks WR when he petitioned the king (probably unsuccessfully) for the vacant vicarage of Dewsbury in the same county. Stopford married on 16 Jun 1658 at Ashton-under-Lyne, Lancs to Jane Walker by whom he had (perhaps) 1 son and 2 daughters. Caleb's next older brother - ●Joshua Stopford (rector of York All Saints) 1635-1675 - matriculated from Brasenose College on the same day as Caleb. He was also a presbyterian minister and later ordained anglican.

***Ralph Strettell (?presbyterian minister of Shareshill) e1622-p1689**
Strettell, born perhaps about, 1622 is of unknown parentage. He was probably only educated to literate grade. He was presumably qualified to be a presbyterian clergyman by 14 Apr 1652 when he was appointed ?presbyterian minister of Shareshill ?independent parochial chapelry. On 18 Aug 1652 the *Committee for plundered ministers* granted him an augmentation (of probably £50 to his annual salary (then) £50) which however may never have been paid. On 26 Apr 1654 the *Commissioners (? for the approbation of public preachers)* approved his appointment. In 1658 "Ralph Strettell, clerk" was involved in a court case regarding money in Shropshire. Strettell presumably resigned at Shareshill before 2 Aug 1658 when he was appointed ?presbyterian minister of London St John Zachary rectory. During 1659 he was in a dispute with the Goldsmith's company (who had an interest in the rectory) regarding his sequestered predecessor John Heardman. In Jun 1660 Strettell may have continued in office as *de facto* rector and by *An act for the confirming and restoring of ministers* (13 Sep 1660) may have been displaced by Heardman who was collated rector on 3 Sep 1662. By 1669 he had moved to London and then living at Bethnal Green he was involved in Chancery proceedings. From London between 6 Jan 1671.2 and 27 Mar 1675 he wrote several letters to the presbyterian parliamentarian ●Sir Edward Harley of Brampton Bryan, Herefs knight 1624-1700 making frequent mention of ●*Richard Baxter*. In 1683 he was in prison for debt and received a gift of £3. About Jul 1689 Strettell moved to Horsmonden, Kent and wrote to Harley on 20 Oct: "In July last by a very strang & I hope as good a providence of God a stranger from a parish call'd Horsmonden in Kent, 40 miles from London, came to Town for a minister to preach to a private Congregation in the saide parish for one moneth; but it pleased God to Continue me there Maidstone & Crambrooke Ever since, I hope not in vaine. ... Now Sr the minister of the parish is one Bates a man who hath not taken the Oath of Allegianc ... the liueing is worth £120 per ann. The Patron an honest presbitarion hath promised me his presentation in Case he were out, ... I do pray yor advise & assistance for the Patron & I accomplishing our end ..." Stephen Bate the rector of Horsmonden died, still in office, in 1724. Strettell married perhaps about 1652 to a woman by whom he had 1 son and 2 daughters. [One Ralph Strethill of Winterley was buried on 26 Nov 1690 at Barthomley, Cheshire.]

***Nathaniel Sturges (presbyterian minister of Marchington) e1619-1684**
Sturges, born perhaps about 1619, is of uknown parentage. He was presumably qualified to be a presbyterian clergyman by Mar 1652.3 when he appears to have been *acting* presbyterian minister of Marchington parochial chapelry. On 2 Jun 1654 following a settlement order made by the *Committee for plundered ministers* he was approved by the *Commission for the approbation of public preachers* as presbyterian minister here. He frequently certified the fitness of candidates for the ministry. From Jun 1654 to about 1660 he received an augmentation of £44 pa to his annual salary. He may have resigned before Jun 1660. On 10 Mar 1661 he was ordained deacon by Lincoln (? *pro* Lichfield) and on 13 Mar 1661 ordained priest by Lincoln *pro* Lichfield. Apparently shortly after he was instituted rector of Sudbury, Derbys and whilst here subscribed to the *Act of uniformity* on 12 Aug 1662. In Oct 1663 he was licensed as a preacher. In 1665 the rectory was valued at £70 pa. Still in office he died, perhaps aged about 65, and was buried here on 8 May 1684. His administration was granted under Lichfield on 1 Jul 1684. His personalty was valued at £110/10/4 and included "His Books £9/10/0". Sturges married (? on 13 Oct 1649 at Austrey, Warwicks) to Catherine (? Cross daughter of Robert Cross and Catherine) by whom he had 1 son and 2 daughters. Samuel Sturges M.A. (prebendary of Lichfield Bobenhull) c1657-1736 was his son.

***Henry Stubbs M.A. (rector of Blore Ray) c1589-?1651**
Stubbs, born about 1589, was 2nd son of Sampson Stubbs of Butterton, Staffs "gentleman" c1560-1651. He studied at Oxford where on 24 Mar 1609.10 he was "a commoner" at Broadgates Hall and matriculated. At Oxford he graduated B.A. on 19 Jun 1614 (M.A., 21 Jun 1616). On 19 Jun 1614 he

was ordained deacon and on 4 Jun 1615 ordained priest (both) by Oxford. On 25 Jun or 2 Jul 1619 after presentation by (the lord of the manor) William Cavendish [1st Duke of Newcastle-upon-Tyne] 1593-1676 *by right of* his wife Elizabeth Bassett daughter and heir of William Bassett of Blore Ray c1540-1601 he was institued rector of Blore Ray. From 5 Feb 1643.4 he continued here as *compliant* minister. On 5 Aug 1646 the *Committee for plundered ministers* granted him two augmentations of £14 and £13 to his annual salary. Apparently a *committed* presbyterian, he signed the *Staffordshire testimony* of Jul 1648 as "Henry Stubbe Rector of Bloore". Still in office Stubbs died, aged about 62, probably in 1651 with burial requested in the chancel at Blore Ray. His will made on 3 Apr 1647 was proved under *PCC* on 14 Feb 1650.1. Stubbs married first about 1620 to Mary by whom he had one son. He married second about 1622 to Elizabeth by whom he had 1 son and 3 daughters. Josiah Stubbs (rector of Kingsley) 1627-1682 was his son by his 2nd wife.

***Ralph Swift (vicar of Penn, ~~Staffs~~) e1598-?16418-?1641**
Swift, born perhaps about 1598, is of unknown parentage. He was only educated to literate grade. (A man of his name, born about 1598 in Yorkshire, studied at Oxford where on 15 May 1618 he was "a commoner" at University College but is not known to have graduated.) Swift was presumably ordained deacon before 2 Apr 1624 when he was appointed succentor of Lichfield Cathedral (and *thus* vicar choral *pro* Lichfield Bishops Itchington). On 6 Jan 1624.5 he was ordained priest by Lichfield at Eccleshall. On 26 Apr 1628 he was collated by the bishop of Lichfield *then* Thomas Morton 1564-1659 vicar of Penn. In 1639 he was still in office at Penn and probably at Lichfield. Swift likely died, perhaps aged about 43, in early 1641. A successor was appointed at Lichfield on 20 Mar 1640.1 and at Penn a successor was probably in office in May 1641.

***Richard Swinfen B.A. (presbyterian minister of Mavesyn Ridware) 1630-1691**
Swinfen, christened on 21 Oct 1630 at Lichfield St Mary, was 6th and youngest son of Richard Swinfen of Swinfen in Weeford gentleman 1596-1659 and Joan Curitall alias Harman dau of George Curitall alias Harman of Weeford gentleman. He was educated at Tamworth, Sutton Coldfield, Warwicks and London Charterhouse. He studied at Cambridge where on 23 Jun 1650 he was admitted as a pensioner at Pembroke College and matriculated that year. The master of the college William Moses 1622-1688 was his tutor. He shared a chamber with Thomas Doolittle nonconformist minister c1632-1707. At Cambridge he graduated B.A. in 1653.4 (? M.A.). He was presumably qualified to be a presbyterian clergyman by 4 Jan 1655.6 when he was appointed presbyterian minister of Sandiacre parochial chapelry, Derbys. On 18 Mar 1655.6 he was *classically* ordained as a presbyterian minister by the Derbyshire Wirksworth Classis at Wirksworth. His thesis was entitled "*Utrum Paulina contradicat Jacobo in articulo justificationis?*". On 13 Nov 1657 after presentation by John Agard of Foston in Scropton, Derbys gentleman c1583-c1657 he was admitted as presbyterian minister of Mavesyn Ridware rectory in succession to John Price c1619-.... *Calamy* records in 1727 that he "was preferr'd to Mavison Ridwar of about £100 per Annum Value: Which Living it is said he at first refus'd to accept till he was inform'd that the legal Incumbent was sequestred not so much for his Affection to the Church and King as for very great Immoralities". On arrival at Mavesyn Ridware Swinfen paid above £200 for the repair of the parsonage and its barn. Here in a lawsuit of about 1659 William Shaw c1617-1672, said to have been unsuccesfully presented by John Agard in 1648, claimed to be the rightful minister. Although Shaw's claim was not upheld at law he seems to have caused Swinfen to coercively resign about Jun 1660 (Shaw was instituted rector of Mavesyn Ridware on 7 Sep 1660.) On leaving Mavesyn Ridware Swinfen rented a farm at Pipe Ridware. On 24 Apr 1664 it was reported "Swinfin and Mott, two ejected ministers, ride about frequently, day and night". In his will made on 6 Apr 1665 Samuel Hall (presbyterian minister of Barlaston) c1635-1665 requested that he "be carried to my place of buriall by [four] worthy friends" which included "Mr Swynfen". Under *The five mile act* (31 Oct 1665), which prohibited nonconformist clergy from entering within five miles of parliamentary corporations such as Lichfield (to which Pipe Ridware was close), Swinfen was forced to move again. He now went to Barton-under-Needwood where he lived for about 20 years. Whilst there he preached "in the neighbouring Counties of Staffordshire, Derbyshire, Leicestershire and Warwickshire" [but] "constantly went himself and took all his Family with him to the Parish Church where he liv'd". In 1669 he was (presumably) a teacher at a conventicle held at his house in Barton-under-Needwood which is said to have been attended by 30 or 40 people. About Jun 1672 he was licensed as a presbyterian teacher at his own house at Barton-under-Needwood and on 22 Jul 1672 at the house of William Palmer of Fisherwick in Lichfield St Michael. In his will written on 3 Jul 1677 Thomas Minors of Lichfield mercer bequeathed £10 to "Mr Richard Swynfen now of Barton under Needwood". In 1678 Swinfen preached the funeral sermon for the minister Thomas Ford c1633-1678 on [St John 5:35] "*he was a burning and a shining Light".* About Jun 1685 Swinfen was one of a number of Staffordshire gentlemen imprisoned at Chester Castle suspected of supporting the *Duke of Monmouth's rebellion* against James II. On his release he and his wife lived with a married daughter. They then moved to Burton-upon-Trent to live with their youngest son who had recently

set up business as a mercer. The *Common Fund* survey of dissenting ministers taken about 1690 has under Staffordshire the entry "Ministers that have a Competent Supply - Mr Richd Swinfyn - [ejected Minister] Of Maves on[sic] Ridwar - able to goe abroad every Lords day 4. 5. or 6 miles for 9/0 or 7/0 pr day and horse hire paid out of it". Swinfen died "seiz'd with a Dropsy", aged 61, in 1691 at Burton-upon-Trent. He married on 6 Aug 1657 at Hints to Elizabeth Clarke dau of John Clarke of Moor Hall, Warwicks gentleman by whom he had (perhaps) 3 sons and 3 daughters. Shortly after leaving Mavesyn Ridware Swinfen visited London where Edward Hyde 1st Earl of Clarendon 1609-1674 (then Chancellor of the Exchequer) offered to present him to a valuable living if he conformed. Swinfen discussed the offer with his former tutor William Moses who persuaded him not to conform. On their parting company Moses said "As Caesar said to the mariners, so say I to thee, dear Swynfen, *Ne timeas; Christum portas & Fortunas Christi*". Swinfen is said to have had three principal reasons for his nonconformity: "1. That he had taken the Solemn League and Covenant and he could not safely swear that there lay no Obligation upon him from it. 2. That he had been classically ordain'd and therefore could not submit to any Re-ordination whatever because he thought in the Nature of the Thing it implied an Acknowledgment of the Invalidity of his former Orders. 3. And lastly he could not give his unfeigned Assent and Consent to all and every Thing contained and prescrib'd in and by the Book of Common Prayer."

***Francis Tallents M.A. (presbyterian joint minister of Lichfield St Mary) 1619-1708**
Tallents, born in Nov 1619 at Pilsley, was a son of Philip Tallents of Pilsley in North Wingfield, Derbys c1589-a1634. On his father's death he was placed in the guardianship of his uncle Francis Tallents (vicar of Tibshelf, Derbys). He was educated at Mansfield Free School, Notts and Newark Free School, Notts. He studied at Cambridge where on 14 May 1636 he was admitted as a sizar at Peterhouse and matriculated in 1637 but later migrated to Magdalene College. At Cambridge he graduated B.A. in 1640.1 (M.A., 1645). In 1642 he travelled to France as tutor to the sons of the earl of Suffolk and on his return became a fellow, senior fellow, president and tutor of Magdalene. On 29 Nov 1648 he was *classically* ordained as a presbyterian clergyman by the 3rd London Classis at London St Mary Woolnoth "to the work of the ministry in the University of Cambridge, as Fellow of Magdalen College". Perhaps later in 1648 he was appointed presbyterian joint minister of Lichfield St Mary vicarage by the *Committee for plundered ministers* (together with Richard Clayton ?1595-1669 **QV**). Here he received an augmentation of £150 to his annual salary. On 24 Jun 1649 he received a quarterly payment of £37.50. He may have left office shortly afterwards. On 6 Oct 1649 he was empowered by Cambridge university to "preach in all parts of England or Ireland, without licence from the Ordinaries". In 1650 he was minister of Chesterton vicarage, Cambs. In Nov 1652 after a request from the parishioners he was appointed presbyterian minister of Shrewsbury St Mary parochial chapelry. Here he sometimes received an augmentation of £50 to his annual salary of £150. He was also appointed Shrewsbury town's public preacher with a salary of £130. He was an assistant commissioner for Shropshire on the *Commission for the ejection of ignorant, scandalous, insufficient or negligent ministers and schoolmasters* (formed on 28 Aug 1654). In 1656 Tallents was moderator in a dispute regarding infant baptism between Thomas Porter c1599-1657 (minister of Whitchurch, Salop) and one Haggar an anabaptist. On 24 Aug 1662 he did not subscribe to the *Act of uniformity* and was thus to be deprived. He continued to attend services at St Mary as a layman. In 1662/3 he was twice imprisoned in Shrewsbury castle for illegal preaching. On 16 Feb 1663.4 he was said to be living in Little Britain, London and collecting money for removed Shropshire ministers, on 20 Dec 1664 preaching at Three Pigeons, Cannon Street and in 1669 preaching at Wirksworth, Derbys in the house of John Gell of Hopton. From Feb 1670.1 to Jul 1673 he toured Europe as tutor to two young gentlemen returning in 1673 having kept an exact journal of the trip. That year he returned to Shrewsbury and together with John Bryan held presbyterian meetings at the house of the widow of Colonel Hunt a member of parliament. About 1683 meetings in Shrewsbury were suppressed and he was forced to leave. However in Jun 1685 his third wife died suddenly on a visit to Shrewsbury and whilst attending her funeral he was arrested - suspected of supporting the Duke of Monmouth's rebellion against James II - and imprisoned at Chester castle. After release he lived in London for a short while. Following the *Declaration of indulgence (for liberty of worship)* (4 Apr 1687) he returned to Shrewsbury and was a minister (with John Bryan) at a meeting-house which opened in High Street on 25 Oct 1691. In 1693 Tallents successfully prosecuted a libeller at Shrewsbury assizes who had stated "Tallents is a Jesuit, and he has read mass at St Omer's" - a similar rumour had been in circulation for some 15 years. Tallents died, aged 89, on 11 Apr 1708 and was buried on 15 Apr at Shrewsbury St Mary (beside his first wife) He proposed that an inscribed monument would read ... "Reliquiae D. Francisci Tallents, Olim Col. Magd. Cant. Sen. Socij, Postea Concionatoris Publici in hac Ecclesia ab Ann. 1652. ad Aug. 24, 1662. Qui post varios Labores, expectans misericordiam Domini nostri Jesu Christi in vitam æternam tandem decessit, Anno Aetatis suae 89. Mense die." His will made on 15 Jul 1706 was proved under Lichfield on 30 Apr 1708. Tallents married first on 9 Jun 1653 at West Felton, Salop to Ann Lomax (d 1658) daughter of Gervase Lomax; (niece of Samuel Hildersham

(minister of West Felton, Shropshire) c1592-1674 and granddaughter of Arthur Hildersham minister) by whom he had 2 sons. He married second on 27 Nov 1661 to Martha Clive (d 1663) daughter of Thomas Clive of Walford, Shropshire (no known children). He married third by licence dated 13 Dec 1673 to (a widow) Mary Greenhill of Harrow on the Hill, Middx c1633-1685) (no known children). He married fourth about 1668 to Elizabeth (d 1702) (no known children). Philip Tallents M.A. (vicar of Moulton, Lincs) c1631-1705 was a younger brother. For most of his adult life Tallents maintained interests in religion and science, corresponded with fellow academics and wrote several manuscripts. In 1684 he published *A view of universal history* ..., in 1705 *A short history of schism ...* and in 1706 another book on that topic. *Calamy* writes in 1702 that Tallents was "a good Scholar: A godly, blameless Divine, most eminent for extraordinary Prudence and Moderation, and Peaceableness towards all."

***George Taylor M.A. (rector of Kingsley) 1578-1657**
Taylor, christened on 30 Mar 1577.8 at Lichfield St Mary, was 2nd son of John Taylor of Lichfield c1544-.... He studied at Cambridge where about 1593 he was a pensioner at Queens' college and matriculated. At Cambridge he graduated B.A. in 1596.7 (M.A., 1600). In 1599 he was elected a fellow and served until 1608. He was presumably ordained deacon and priest before 15 Jan (or 27 Feb) 1606.7 when he was instituted rector of Kingsley. On 1 Aug 1608 he received a faculty office dispensation for plurality and on 8 Aug was, *plurally*, instituted rector of Darley north mediety, Derbys. Taylor appears to have remained living at Kingsley so as required may have appointed a stipendiary curate-in-charge at Darley. Here his successor was instituted on 26 Nov 1639. From 5 Feb 1643.4 he continued at Kingsley as *compliant* minister. On 20 Feb 1656.7 he signed a deed by which a new parish register (John Davenport) was appointed for Kingsley. About a fortnight later he died, aged 79, and was buried here on 12 Mar 1656.7. Taylor married about 1609 to Mary by whom he had 6 sons and 4 daughters. On 29 Sep 1645 George's younger brother John Taylor 1584-1645, sometime Bristol mayor and M.P. and a royalist Colonel, was killed at the *siege of Bristol*. George was his brother's heir and on 17 Oct 1646 was a party to a declaration of trust regarding John's property in Bristol, Somerset and Gloucestershire which was to pass to George's 1st son John - a merchant.

***Henry Taylor (parochial curate of Barlaston) c1591-....**
Taylor, born about 1591, is of unknown parentage. He studied at Cambridge where at Easter 1609 he was a pensioner at St John's College and matriculated. At Cambridge he graduated B.A. 1611.2 (M.A.) 1615. He was presumably ordained deacon (? and priest) before 24 Oct 1624 when (styled reader and preacher) he was probably appointed as parochial curate of Gayton and in 1627/8 was (? also) parochial curate of Stowe. By 1632 probably after presention by Sir Richard Leveson of Lilleshall, Salop K.B. c1598-1661 Taylor had been licensed as parochial curate of Barlaston. Leveson paid Taylor a salary of £10 pa. From 5 Feb 1643.4 Taylor continued here as *compliant* minister. On 27 Jun 1644 the *Staffordshire parliamentary committee* "understanding that the now minister Mr. Henry Tayler being a paynefull preacher and a deserving man" ordered that his salary be increased to £60. The augmentation was to be funded from the tithes sequestered from Leveson. On 25 May 1653 Taylor "begs for possession of the glebe lands, etc, in addition to the tithes of the rectory which had been settled on the minister in part payment of Leveson's fine." On 19 Sep 1656 his successor Samuel Hall c1663-1665 was nominated as presbyterian minister. [++++++++*This entry may confuse men of the same name*.]

***John Taylor (?presbyterian minister of Checkley) e1590-1659**
Taylor, born perhaps about 1590, is of unknown parentage. He was probably only educated to literate grade. He was presumably qualified to be a presbyterian clergyman by 20 Nov 1645 when, after "appointment" by Richard Whitehall of Whitchurch, Salop "gentleman" c1590-...., he paid *first fruits*. Richard Whitehall was a younger brother of Taylor's predecessor James Whitehall M.A. (rector of Checkley) ?1579-1645. Apparently a *committed* presbyterian, Taylor signed the *Staffordshire testimony* of Jul 1648 as "John Taylor Minister of Gods Word at Checkley". On 28 Aug 1654 he was appointed an *Assistant Commissioner for the ejection of scandalous ministers* in Staffordshire. Still in office Taylor, died perhaps aged about 69, on 10 Sep 1659 and was buried in the chancel at Checkley on 14 Sep. An inscribed monument read(s) "Here lyeth the Body of John Taylor Minister of Checkley who died Sept. 10. 1659". His will made on 7 Apr 1659 was proved under *PCC* on 7 Oct 1659. Taylor married about 1630 to Dorothy (d 1667) by whom he had 4 sons and 5 daughters. Nathaniel Taylor M.A. (rector of Checkley) c1637-1703 was probably his youngest son. [NOTE: Taylor might be the man of this name who was ?presbyterian minister of Stafford garrison from 1643 to 1645.]

***William Taylor (?presbyterian minister of Draycott-in-the-Moors, Staffs) e1622-....**

Taylor, born perhaps about 1622, is of unknown parentage. He was presumably qualified to be a presbyterian clergyman by 27 Feb 1649.50 when he was in office as ?presbyterian minister of Draycott-in-the-Moors rectory and paid first fruits. A successor was appointed on 5 Mar 1655.6. Taylor married on 16 Oct 1652 at Rocester to Eleanor Bomfort (no known children).

***Thomas Tetlow (parochial curate of Calton) e1603-?165833-?1658**
Tetlow, born perhaps about 1603, was likely a son of John Tetlow (parochial curate of Calton) c1557-?1633. He was probably only educated to literate grade. He was presumably ordained deacon (? and priest) by 1633 when (after possible presentation by a group of local freeholders) he probably succeded John Tetlow in office as parochial curate of Calton. From 5 Feb 1643.4 he continued here as *compliant* minister, was in office in 1651.2 and likely still in office when he probably died, aged perhaps about 53, shortly before 9 Aug 1658. Tetlow married about 1602 to Elizabeth by whom he had 1 son and 1 daughter.

***John Thacker B.A. (*compliant* minister of Gratwich) c1614-1669**
Thacker, born about 1614, is of unknown parentage. He studied at Cambridge where at Michs 1631 he was a sizar at Magdalene College and matriculated. At Cambridge he graduated B.A. in 1634.5. He was (presumably) ordained deacon and on 20 Sep 1635 ordained priest by Lichfield. From 1635 t0 1637 he was a stipendiary curate at Caverswall. On 22 Mar 1639 he was a stipendiary curate at Heage and also a schoolmaster at Duffield - both Derbyshire parishes about 5 miles apart. From 1646 he was *compliant* minister of Bolsterstone parochial chapelry, Yorks West Riding. By 1651.2 he was *compliant* minister of Gratwich parochial chapelry. In Jun 1660 he may have continued in office as *de facto* parochial curate but on 9 May 1661 married at Chellaston, Derbys where on 11 Aug 1662 he was a stipendiary curate and subscribed to the *Act of uniformity.* On 26 Aug 1663 after presentation by Philip Stanhope 2nd Earl of Chesterfield 1633-1713 he was instituted rector of Somersal Herbert, Derbys. Still in office he died, aged about 55, and was buried here on 19 Mar 1668.9. Thacker probably married on 7 May 1642 at Chellaston to Dorothy Goodwin (no known children) and ?second on 9 May 1661 at Chellaston to Ann Fitzherbert (no known children). Whilst in office at Somersal Herbert John Thacker funded repair of the parsonage and chancel and transcribed the early parish register book. His handwriting has been described as "most beautiful in ornamental characters but very legible and as regular as if printed off copper plate".

***John Thomase (parochial curate of Arley, Staffs) e1600-1660**
Thomase, born perhaps about 1600, is of unknown parentage. He was probably only educated to literate grade. He was (presumably) ordained deacon (? and priest) before about Jun 1629 when after presentation probably by the lord of the manor of Arley *then* Meriel Lyttelton c1565-1630 (widow of John Lyttelton of Frankley, Worcs esquire c1562-1601) he was licenced parochial curate of Arley. From 5 Feb 1643.4 he continued here as *compliant* minister. About 1657 he was assisted by "Mr Spilsbury" - probably John Spilsbury (presbyterian minister of Chetton, Salop) c1630-1699. Probably due to ill health he resigned before 28 Oct 1658 when his successor John Orford ?1639-.... was nominated by the *Trustees for maintenance* as presbyterian minister. He died, perhaps aged about 60, on 2 Mar 1659.60 and was buried at Arley on 4 Mar. Thomase married perhaps about 1630 to Mary (probably) by whom he had 5 sons and 2 daughters.

***William Tompson (?presbyterian minister of Dilhorne) e1617-....**
Tompson, born perhaps about 1617, is of unknown parentage. He was probably only educated to literate grade. He was presumably qualified to be a presbyterian clergyman by 1647 when he was appointed by the Houses of Parliament as ?presbyterian minister of Weston-upon-Trent parochial chapelry and on 28 Oct signed the parish register. On 11 Feb 1646.7 the *Committee for plundered ministers* granted him an augmentation of £47 to his annual salary of £6/8/8. Probably on 24 Jun 1650 he was appointed presbyterian minister of Dilhorne vicarage. Here he received an augmentation of £4/13/4 (later £19) to his salary of £40. About Mar 1657.8 he was succeded in office. Tompson married about 1647 to Helen by whom he had 1 son and 4 daughters.

***Edward Toogood B.A. (presbyterian minister of Bloxwich) e1628-....**
Toogood, born about 1633, is of unknown parentage. He studied at Oxford where on 8 Jun 1649 he was a student at St John's College and may have been appointed sexton of the college. On 27 Feb 1650.1 he was a servitor and then matriculated. At Oxford he graduated B.A. on 7 Mar 1653.4. He was presumably qualified to be a presbyterian clergyman (? about 1656) when, probably after appointment by St John's College, he was in office as presbyterian minister of Bloxwich independent parochial chapelry and *thus* master of Bloxwich endowed school. In Jun 1660 he may have continued in office as *de facto* parochial curate and was in office in Jan 1661.2 when he paid a clerical subsidy of 5/0. On 24 Aug 1662 he did not subscribe to the *Act of uniformity* and was thus to be deprived.

***Andrew Tristram (presbyterian minister of Clent) 1628-1682**
Tristram, christened on 18 Nov 1628 at Belbroughton, was a son of Thomas Tristram (rector of Belbroughton, Worcs) 1580-1640 and (his 2nd wife) Ann (Blicke). He studied at Cambridge where on 19 Oct 1646 he was admitted sizar at Emmanuel College and in 1647 matriculated but is not known to have graduated. He was presumably qualified to be a presbyterian clergyman by 14 Jan 1649.50 when he was presented by the *Commissioners of the great seal* as presbyterian minister of Clent vicarage. On 14 Jun 1650 the C*ommittee for plundered ministers* granted him an augmentation of £50 to his annual salary of £40. Between 1653 and 1656 he was a member of the *Worcestershire Association.* On 20 Jun 1654 he was also appointed register of Clent. He presumably resigned at Clent before 10 Sep 1656 when he was appointed presbyterian minister of Bridgnorth St Leonard rectory. About Sep 1660 he continued here as *de facto* rector but on 24 Aug 1662 did not subscribe to the *Act of uniformity* and was thus to be deprived. At Bridgnorth a weekly presbyterian conventicle was established in his house. In Nov 1663 at the time of the Bridgnorth Fair the bailiffs "desired him to forbear [preaching], and he did so". On 5 Nov 1667 he was created an extra-licentiate of the College of Physicians and is said to have subsequently practised as a physician. On 5 Sep 1672 he was licensed as a presbyterian teacher at his own house at Bridgnorth. Tristram died, aged 54, on 20 Apr 1682 and was buried on 26 Apr in the chancel at Bridgnorth St Leonard where a monument was erected. His will made on 22 Feb 1681.2 was proved under *PCC* on 10 Feb 1682.3. Tristram married on 17 Dec 1650 at Clent to Alice Cox daughter of William Cox (of Clent) 1584-.... by whom he had 4 sons and 6 daughters. Benjamin Tristram (vicar of Fillongley, Warwicks) c1673-1713 was his youngest son. Tristram wrote in his will [to my] "sonne Benjamin my best desk and my best bible and large Concordance and in case hee shall by Gods blessing bee fitt and educated in the profession of Divinitie Law or Phisicke then and not otherwise I give him all th rest of my bookes". In 1654 Tristram made this entry in Clent parish register:

> Upon ye Martyrdrome of King Charles ye first, who was beheaded Jan. 30th, 1648. "Greate. just & good, could I but sate |my teares wth thy too rigid fate. | I'de weepe the worle to such a strain | tht it should deluge once againe " O ridicula caput to p'fer birth before Baptism. Bes. ye Church of England comands ye Baptisms of Infants to be Register' d; thou in oppo'on to it, wilt Register their Births: O brave reforma'on. 1654 O tempora! O moris.

***Lemuel Tuke (*compliant* minister of Tipton St John, Staffs) e1587-1670**
Tuke, born perhaps about 1587 probably in Essex, is of unknown parentage. He was only educated to literate grade. In 1617 he married and may then have been at work as a weaver. On 8 Jun 1623 he was ordained deacon and on 21 Dec 1623 ordained priest (both) by Peterborough at Peterborough. In Oct 1628 after presentation by Arthur Capell of "Rayne Hall", Rayne, Essex *later* 1st Baron Capell 1604-1649 he was instituted vicar of Greasley, Notts. In 1633 he refused to pay a subsidy of 6/8. At Easter 1635 he was ordered to read the *Book of sports* the next Sunday but was then absent. From about this time until 15 Aug 1637 whether Tuke was at home or away the cure was served by two stipendiary curates-in-charge: his brother Ephraim Tuke c1594-1636 and another clergyman. In 1636 at a York visitation it was said that "the Communion Table is not railed about ... [Tuke] doth read all prayers without answer given .. [and refused] to Christen a Child half a year old" and on 12 Sep 1637 at Nottingham he was suspended because he came to court "in a white Cap and without a Canonical Coat". All these charges came before the Chancery Court on 22 Sep when Tuke stated that he read service according to the *Book of common prayer;* made responses himself because the clerk and congregation did not answer, but had never forbidden, them; had sometimes omitted the Litany; had sometimes omitted to wear a surplice, especially during the last month when he had officiated himself; and that his priest's cloak had scorched while drying. Tuke submitted himself to correction and was to conform and certify on 1 Dec. He was absent that day and again on 13 Apr 1638. The court's response is not of record. On 27 Aug 1638 at a church court Tuke was accused of "administring the Communion to strangers sitting, for not wearing the surplisse and for not using the signe of the Crosse in Baptisme". Initially the judge decreed that he should be suspended but after further consultation with Tuke the case was dismissed. For a six month period in early 1639 Tuke claimed not to have been paid and is said to have refused to serve as minister. During this time there was a dispute about the church fence which caused Tuke to take legal action in August. At Nottingham in Dec 1639 Tuke and his churchwardens were presented after communion was given to a man sitting. If Tuke was still in office in Feb 1643.4 he probably refused to sign the *Solemn league and covenant* and was removed. In 1641 Tuke was apparently living in Bocking, Essex where on 13 Oct one of his daughters was buried. Probably that year he is said to have caused controversy by preaching and speaking things derogatory to the *Book of common prayer*. He was indicted and appeared at the Essex quarter sessions at Easter 1642. About Jun 1642 he was appointed a lecturer at Rayne, Essex where Edward Symons M.A. c1604-1649 was rector. Rayne was the home of Arthur Capell (above) who had earlier presented Tuke at Greasley. *Walker* wrote in 1714 that Symons said of Tuke that he is "in brief, by Education a Weaver, of no University, yet one that hath a Charge of Souls in

Nottinghamshire, from which, ever since the Parliament began, he hath been a constant Non-Resident: For his Parish then framed a Bill against him to the House of Commons, Articling him to be Negligent and Insufficient in his Place, to be guilty of Barrettry and Battery, to be Famed of Drunkenness, Whoredom, and divers other such (as they are now accounted in some) small Offences; upon which he fled the Country into our Parts: And being more suitable to the Temper of my People, than I am, they made choice of him; among whom he Blasphemeth God's holy Word, Preacheth Sedition and Rebellion, telleth in the Pulpit many foolish Lyes and ridiculous Tales, bawleth against the Reverend and Learned Ministers of the Country, and Raileth upon the Worshipful Gentry, and so many ways he Poisoneth the Souls of them that are Committed to my Cure, which is my greatest Grief of all ..." In 1643 or later Tuke was *compliant* minister of Steeple, Essex when the *Committee for plundered ministers* ordered five persons before them for "abusing Lemuel Tuke, in his officiating the cure." In Aug 1648 after selection by the inhabitants he was appointed *compliant* minister of Tipton independent parochial chapelry where he was still in office about Jan 1651.2 but probably left office later in 1652. On 16 Jul 1658 he was said to be *compliant* minister of Sutton-in-Ashfield parochial chapelry, Notts (about 6 miles north of Greasley) when the *Commission for approbation of public preachers* granted him an augmentation of £20 to his annual salary. A few days later they granted the augmentation to "such godly and able preachers of the Gospel as shallbe from time to time seem firmly settled Minister there". On 25 Mar 1659 Tuke apparently paid tenths for the previous six months. On 1 Nov 1659 Ann Mason of Sutton (d 1669) made a will in which she bequeathed £2 to Tuke and £1 to "Jacobus Haynes to preach my Funeral Sermond". If Tuke was in office at Sutton on 24 Aug 1662 he did not subscribe to the *Act of uniformity* and was thus to be deprived. Calamy writes in 1713 "Sutton, in Ashfield. Mr. Tuke. An ancient blind Man: Congregational in his Judgment." In Oct 1663 two men from Selston were presented for going to conventicles at Sutton held by "Old Mr Tuke". Apparently still living at Sutton Tuke died, aged about 83, and was buried here on 9 Jun 1670. Tuke married on 28 Jan 1616.7 to Winifred Upney by whom he had 3 sons and 3 daughters. Ephraim Tuke c1594-1636 (above) sometime stipendiary curate of Saundby, Notts was a ?younger brother.

***Gamaliel Tunstall B.A. (presbyterian minister of Shenstone) ?1629-1668**
Tunstall, (? christened on 1 Nov 1629 at Repton), was probably a son of of James Dunstall of Repton, Derbys c1599-.... He studied at Oxford where in Apr 1649 he was admitted as a servitor at Oriel College but may not have matriculated. He then studied at Cambridge where on 20 Jun 1651 he was admitted as a sizar at Peterhouse. At Cambridge he graduated B.A. in 1653. He was presumably qualified to be a presbyterian clergyman by 20 Jul 1655 when he was approved by the *Commission for approbation of public preachers* as presbyterian minister of Shenstone vicarage. On 6 Apr 1659 he signed the parish register book as “vicar and register”. About Nov 1660, by *An act for the confirming and restoring of ministers* (13 Sep 1660), William Grace M.A. ?1609-1699 **QV** was displaced from Rearsby, Leics but then restored as vicar of Shenstone thus displacing Tunstall - if still in office – for *Calamy* records in 1713 that " [Tunstall] was not a Non conformist but Ejected for a scandalous Life." Tunstall may have been ordained deacon (? and priest) before 1662 when he was appointed head schooomaster of Ashby-de-la-Zouch, Leics and on 26 Sep 1664 also appointed a lecturer at Ashby by Lincoln. Still in both offices Tunstall, died, aged about 39, and was buried on 14 Jan 1667.8 at Lockington, Leics. The burial entry reads “Gamaliel Tonstal[sic] Clerk who was drowned when he was the Schoolmaster at Ashby de la Zouch”. Tunstall may not have married.

***William Turton B.A. (presbyterian minister of Rowley Regis) 1636-1716**
Turton, christened on 1 Jan 1635.6 at Oxford St Martin, was 1st son of William Turton of Oxford ironmonger c1598-1643 and (his 1st wife) Judith. He studied at Oxford where on 26 May 1653 he was a servitor at Brasenose College and matriculated. At Oxford he graduated B.A. on 15 Jan 1656.7 (? M.A.). He was presumably qualified to be a presbyterian clergyman by 26 Feb 1657.8 when he was admitted as presbyterian minister of Rowley Regis dependent parochial chapelry. About 1658/9 he received an augmentation of £10 to his annual salary. In Jun 1660 he continued in office as *de facto* parochial curate. He was presented on 17 Jul 1662 for baptising children at Halesowen and churching women there in private houses without leave of the rector. On 24 Aug 1662 he did not subscribe to the *Act of uniformity* and was thus to be deprived. In 1669 he was one of seven teachers of conventicles at the houses of William Bayley, William Keeling and William Penson in Darlaston which attracted 100-200 worshippers, and, one of three teachers of conventicles at the houses of Henry Hopkins and John Tunck in Wednesbury which attracted 200-300 worshippers. As of Rowley Regis about Apr 1672 he applied to be licensed as a presbyterian teacher at the houses of William Keeling of Darlaston and John Wade of Stafford and was so licensed on 1 May. On 13 May he was also licensed at the house of *Joseph* Wade of Stafford. In 1688 he was preaching at Nantwich, Cheshire. By 1689 he had moved to Birmingham where his house was certified as a meeting place. On 6 Jul 1689 a chapel at Birmingham (later known as Birmingham Old Meeting House) was licensed in the names of William Turton, Thomas Baldwin

(presbyterian minister of Clent) c1627-.... **QV** and William Fincher (presbyterian minister of Wednesbury) c1630-1691 **QV**. Turton was appointed the first pastor and held office until his death. The *Common Fund* survey of dissenting ministers taken about 1690 has under Staffordshire the entry "Ministers that have a Competent Supply - Mr Wm Turton - [ejected Minister] Of Rowley - but the entry is scored out. Another entry has "Mr Turton ... Att Birmingham of another Congregation well provided for". Between 1706 and 1711 he also preached at Oldbury, Worcs for which he received £4 from the *Common Fund*. Turton may have retired from active duties about 1712. Later on 17 Jul 1715 Birmingham Old Meeting House was wrecked by a Jacobite mob. Turton died, aged 80, and was buried on 27 April 1716 at Birmingham St Martin. His will made on 12 May 1714 was proved under *PCC* on 10 Jul 1716. Turton married on 12 Jul 1659 at West Bromwich to Margery Grove (b ?1734) dau of (? Thomas Grove of Rowley Regis gentleman 1607-....) and Margery by whom he had 5 sons and 2 daughters. Samuel Turton (presbyterian minister of Kenilworth Rosemary Hill, Warwicks) c1677-1727 was his youngest son. Turton's father William was 1st son of John Turton of Rowley Regis yeoman c1570-a1635 who bequeathed his oldest son William property in Oldbury and "five pounds to bee imploied or bestowed to the use or maintenance of a teacher to teach Gods word in the Chappel of Oldburie" (where William jnr later preached). John had a 2nd son John Turton of "The Brades", Rowley Regis yeoman 1610-1690 whose house was licensed for presbyterian worship on 5 Sep 1672. In his will John jnr is said to have mentioned "my kinsman" William Turton clerk.

***Humphrey wards B.A. (presbyterian minister of Broom) 1633-1668**
Waldron, christened on 20 Jan 1632.3 at Belbroughton, was a son of Roger Waldron of "Giles House", Belbroughton, Worcs yeoman c1587-1661 and Elizabeth (Blicke). He studied at Oxford where on 24 Jun 1653 he was a student at Balliol College and matriculated. At Oxford he graduated B.A. on 6 Jul 1654. About that time he was briefly an assistant to ●*Richard Baxter* at Kidderminster. On 21 Feb 1654.5 (although not aged 24) he was *classically* ordained as a presbyterian clergyman by the Derbyshire Wirksworth Classis at Wirksworth to the title of Broom rectory and probably on 15 May 1655 was appointed presbyterian minister of Broom rectory (*in Worcester diocese*). By early 1656 as "minister of Broome" he was a member of the *Worcestershire Association.* In Jun 1660 he continued in office as *de facto* rector. On 24 Aug 1662 he did not subscribe to the *Act of uniformity* and was thus to be deprived. In 1665 he was assessed on 4 hearths at at Broom township in Clent & Broom constablewick. Shortly afterwards he moved to Bromsgrove, Worcs where he died, aged 35, and was buried on 11 Nov 1668. His will written on 4 Nov 1668 was proved under *PCC* on 23 Dec 1668. Waldron married first on 23 Nov 1654 at Kidderminster, Worcs to Mary Nash by whom he had 2 daughters. He married second about 1665 to Catherine (d 1669) by whom he had 1 son. Waldron's brother Roger Waldron of "Giles House", Belbroughton, Worcs scythesmith c1635-1671 was married to Mary Tristram dau of Richard Tristram (rector of Belbroughton, Worcs) 1613-1691. In a letter of 10 Feb 1673.4 *Baxter* includes Waldron (noted as then dead) in a list of ministers who had never "done or said [anything] against the King". In 1696 he writes "At Broom was silenced Mr. Humphrey Waldern, my [former] Assistant ... of good Learning and Utterance."

***Michael Walford M.A. (vicar of Shenstone) c1603-1665**
Walford, born about 1603, was a son of John Walford of Warwickshire woollen-draper. He was educated at Warwick under Mr Biker. He studied at Cambridge where on 8 May 1620 he was admitted as a sizar at Caius College and matriculated that year. At Cambridge he graduated B.A. in 1624.5 (M.A. 1630). On 10 Jul 1627 his B.A. was incorporated at Oxford. He was presumably ordained deacon and priest before 2 Sep 1626 when after presentation by Sir Thomas Lucy of Charlecote, Warwicks knight c1584-1640 he was instituted vicar of Charlecote, Warwicks. On 2 Oct 1629 he received a dispensation for plurality and on 7 Oct 1629 after presentation by George Pudsey of Langley in Sutton Coldfield, Warwicks gentleman c1594-.... was, *plurally*, instituted rector of Wishaw, Warwicks. From 5 Feb 1643.4 he may have continued as *compliant* minister in both parishes but under *An act against the enjoying of pluralities ...* (16 Jan 1642.3) was required to resign one of them. He may have resigned at Charlecote but continued at Wishaw. On 16 Nov 1655 Robert Beake 1620-1708, then mayor of Coventry, "made an order for the outing of Walford, minister of Wishaw, for scandal in life". He was then sequestered. By *An act for the confirming and restoring of ministers* (13 Sep 1660) he was restored as rector. He probably resigned before 10 Nov 1661 when he was apppointed "minister" (? parochial curate) of Packwood, Warwicks where he subscribed to the *Act of Uniformity* on 21 Aug 1662. On 6 Feb 1662.3 after presentation by the Crown he was instituted vicar of Shenstone. In 1665 he certified the hearth tax for Shenstone constablewick and was assessed on two properties "Mr. Wilfords house ... Two --- And in the vicarridge ... One, and nothing to bee paid". Still in office Walford died, aged about 62, and was buried here on 14 Sep 1665. His administration was granted under Lichfield on 30 Sep 1665 to a creditor. His personalty was valued at £20/4/10 and included "his warringe apparell & his books

£1". Walford married on 15 Sep 1629 at Wolverton, Warwicks to Margery Mantell daughter of Averell Mantell of "Bacons Inn", Coleshill, Warwicks gentleman by whom he had 3 sons and 5 daughters.

***Arthur Walker (*?compliant* minister of Shenstone) e1614-....**
Walker, born perhaps about 1614 (? in Northfield, Worcs), is of unknown parentage. He was probably only educated to literate grade. A man of his name was a stipendiary curate at Northfield from 1639 to 1643. In 1651.2 he was in office as *?compliant* minister of Shenstone.

***Robert Ward (?presbyterian minister of Horton) e1612-....**
Ward, born perhaps about 1612, is of unknown parentage. Apparently a *committed* presbyterian, he signed the *Staffordshire testimony* of Jul 1648 as "Ro Ward Minister of Horton". A man of the same name - Robert Ward B.D. c1612-1682 - was deprived as rector of Barrowden, Rutland in 1646 and restored there in 166o.

***Samuel Webley (?presbyterian minister of Gnosall) e1619-....**
Webley, born perhaps about 1619, is of unknown parentage. He was probably only educated to literate grade. He was presumably qualified to be a presbyterian clergyman by (perhaps 1646, or) 1649 when he was in office as ?presbyterian minister of Gnosall. On 7 Oct 1646 the *Committee for plundered ministers* granted an unnamed minister here (possibly Webley) an augmentation of £37 pa to his annual salary of either £20 or £13/3/4. Webley did receive this augmentation in 1649 and 1650. A successor was appointed on 30 Aug 1650.

***Roger Wetton (parochial curate of Bagnall) e1609-....**
Wetton, born perhaps about 1609, is of unknown parentage. He was probably only educated to literate grade. By 1639 after probable presentation by the rector of Stoke-upon-Trent *then* John Mainwaring c1605-1692 he had been licensed as parochial curate of Bagnall. From 5 Feb 1643.4 he continued here as *compliant* minister and was still in office in 1651.2. In 1665 Thomas Cooke e1639-.... was in office as parochial curate.

***Thomas Whinnell B.A. (*compliant* minister of Leek) c1600-?1662**
Whinnell, born about 1600, was a son of Thomas Whinnell (rector of Askerwell, Dorset) c1560-1638 and ----- (Lyte). He studied at Oxford where on 6 Dec 1622 he was a student at Brasenose College and matriculated. At Oxford he graduated B.A. in Feb 1625.6. He was ordained deacon and on 21 Dec 1628 ordained priest by Exeter. In 1640 a contemporary writes of him as "our learned lecturer at Gloucester who, last summer made an expedition into Scotland for Bachelor in Divinity, but was fain to return as wise as Waltham's calf, and so still continues". About 1642 he was instituted - reputedly "thro' some mean employment" - as rector of Cranham, Glos. Here he was removed by the *County Committee* before 1650 when he was assisting at Bishops Cleeve, Glos. By 1655 he was in office as *compliant* minister of Leek vicarage and was appointed register on 12 Aug 1655. In Jun 1660 he may have continued in office as *de facto* vicar but probably resigned here before 13 Mar 1660.1 when he was appointed prebendary of Wolverhampton Hilton and perhaps also "vicar" of Wolverhampton. As "incumbent" of Wolverhampton he paid a clerical subsidy of £1/10/0 about Jan 1661.2. He probably died, aged about 62, in 1662 before the *Act of uniformity* (24 Aug 1662). Whinnell may not have married. Whinnell was the author of *The covenant[?er]'s plea for infants; or, the covenant of free-grace, pleading the divine right of christian infants unto the seal of holy baptism* (1642) and *Suspension discussed: Or, church-members divine-right to christ's table-throne of grace, examined & cleared: Occasioned by a paper sent to one of the authors parishioners for his private satisfaction, and by appointment delivered to the author for his answers thereunto. Both published for the satisfying of weaker consciences* (1657). John Whynnell, the author of *Englands sorrows turned into joy: A sermon preached the 28th of June, 1660. Being a publick thanksgiving, for the restauration of his excellent majesty, Charles II ...*, was probably his brother.

***James Whitehall M.A. (rector of Checkley) ?1579-1645**
Whitehall, christened on 2 Oct 1579 [?1578] at Ipstones, was 1st son of Robert Whitehall of Sharpecliffe in Ipstones c1553-.... and Dorothy Henshaw daughter of Thomas Henshaw of Lockwood in Kingsley c1528-.... He studied at Oxford where on 15 Apr 1597 he was "a commoner" at Broadgates Hall and matriculated but later migrated to Christ Church. At Oxford he graduated B.A. on 24 Oct 1601 (M.A., 4 Jul 1604). On 11 Jun 1609 he was ordained deacon by Oxford and presumably ordained priest before 16 Jun 1620 when after presentation by (his father-in-law) John Hollins of Swerford, Oxon gentleman c1554-a1629 he was institued rector of Checkley. From 5 Feb 1643.4 he continued here as *compliant* minister. Still in office Whitehall died, aged about 66, on 2 Mar 1644.5 and was buried here (as requested in the chancel) on 4 Mar. An inscribed monument was placed to the right of the altar in the chancel (below). His will made on 10 May 1642 was

proved under *PCC* on 8 Nov 1645. Whitehall married about 1614 to Elizabeth Hollins (b c1584) daughter of John Hollins of Swerford, Oxon gentleman c1554-a1629 and sister and heir of John Hollins (rector of Rotherfield Greys, Oxon) c1594-.... by whom he had 1 son and 3 daughters. At Checkley in 1633, under archbishop Laud's influence, rails were placed round the communion table and in 1637 Whitehall compelled a parishioner not to attend unlawful conventicles under pretense of religion. However churchwardens' accounts show that Whitehall was continually harassed by visitations for not conforming to Laudian principles and in summer 1644 with Laud under arrest the rails were removed. The accounts note "Pd for John Arnold for taking downe the railes of the communion table 0-0-6".

***●Robert Wild D.D. (rector of Tatenhill) c1616-1679**

Wild, born about 1616, was a son of Robert Wild of St Ives, Hunts shoemaker e1586-..... He was privately educated at St Ives. He studied at Cambridge where on 26 Jan 1631.2 he was admitted as a sizar at St John's College and on 6 Nov 1634 was a scholar. At Cambridge he graduated B.A. in 1635.6 (M.A., 1639) (B.D., Oxford) 1 or 2 Nov 1642; (D.D., *lit. reg.*, ?1661). On 18 Feb 1637.8 he was ordained deacon and on 22 Dec 1639 ordained priest (both) by Peterborough. In Aug 1643 his oldest son was christened at Andover, Hants where he may have been "an usher in a free school". On 22 Jul 1646 by order of the House of Commons he was appointed *compliant* minister of Aynho, Northants in the place of the previous incumbent James Longman who was sequestered on 10 Dec 1646. Wild compounded here on 11 Dec 1647. In Jun 1660 he continued in office as *de facto* rector. About Sep 1660 he was displaced from office on the reinstatement of Long. Shortly after he is said to have been presented by the Crown to another living and on having to give place to another claimant to have written the distich "If hand and seal won't do the thing, Charles is return'd, but not the King". On 1 Sep 1660 after presentation by the Crown he was inducted as rector of Tatenhill, on 21 May 1661 compounded and in Jan 1661.2 paid a clerical subsidy of 5/0. Wild's predecessor here was Henry Burford c1590-.... **QV** (who had perhaps resigned). It is said that Wild "allowed him £20 to keep him alive as he was reduced to poverty and much impotency". On 24 Aug 1662 Wild did not subscribe to the *Act of uniformity* and was thus to be deprived. He was living at Watford, Herts on 18 Jul 1665. Shortly afterwards he moved to Nuneaton where he became a friend of Richard Clayton ?1595-1669 **QV**. It is said "there was such an Intimacy and Friendship between these two that they were to each other as *David* and J*onathan."* In 1669 a conventicle was held at his house in Nuneaton of which he and two other men (Andrews & Campion) were teachers. It is said to have been attended by "about 30 [people], but of late growne to 120 or more". In Jul 1669 he was indicted at Warwick Assizes for keeping a conventicle. On 10 Aug 1672 he was licensed to be a presbyterian teacher at his own house at Oundle, Northants. Wild died probably from apoplexy, aged about 63, in Jul 1679 at Oundle where he was buried on 30 Jul. His will made on 10 Aug 1678 was proved under *PCC* on 17 Feb 1679.80. His personalty apparently exceeded £1,000 for in his will he bequeathed £500 to each of his two older sons and mentions that his youngest son had already received the same amount. With regard to his books he writes "unto my two [older] sonns ... my Library of Bookes to be equally devided betwixt them by lotts ... to my wife their mother my best Bible and what other English Bookes she shall chuse not exceeding six in number". Wild married about 1642 Joyce (d 1688) by whom he had 3 sons: Robert Wild M.A. (rector of Toppesfield, Essex) 1643-1691, John Wild M.A. (vicar of Weekley, Northants) c1647-1682 and James Wild of London linen-draper 1649-.... Wild was a religious and political thinker, writer and poet whose views must have evolved with time. After anglican ordination and serving as a *compliant* minister he was able to accept an anglican office from the Crown in 1660 but then on 24 Aug 1662 did not subscribe was to be deprived and subsequently became a presbyterian teacher. Wild was also capable of humorous observations. Thus Anthony a Wood, writing about 1691, calls him "a fat, jolly and boon Presbyterian" whilst *Calamy* records in 1702: "I have heard him commended by those that knew him, not only for his Facetiousness, but also his strict Temperance and Sobriety, and his being very Serious in Serious Things". He then quotes one Stancliff who wrote "He was excellently qualified unto his Ministerial Work. None more melted and melting in Prayer, nor more serious and fervent in Preaching Christ and his Gospel". In his will is mention of a bequest of "fifty pounds to my native Towne of St Ives ... for and to such uses .. in a writing". This writing or deed is said to have requested "a sermon to be preached annually on Whit Tuesday; as well as for six bibles, for which twelve natives were to cast lots upon the communion table *with three dice in a sawcer* on the said day. Wild was the author of many books, poems etc which (are thought to) include the following: *Benefice. A comedy. By R.W. D.D. Author of Iter Boreale. Written in his younger days: Now made publick for promoting innocent mirth.* [? written 1641] (1689); [Anonymous] "The combat of the cocks" in Thomas Randall *The high and mighty commendation* (1642)**;** *An Elegie upon the Earle of Essex's Funerall* (1646); *Poem Gondibert Vindicated from the Wit Combats of four esquires Clinias Dametas Sancho and Jack Pudding Printed in the year 1655* (1655); *The Arraignment of a Sinner at the Bar of Divine Justice: Delivered in a Sermon in St. Maries Church at Oxford, March the 5. 1655 Before the Right Honourable, the Judges of Assize, &c* (?1656); *In Nova*

Fert Animos &c a New Song Upon the Hopeful New Parliament Elegy Upon the Much to be Lamented Death of the Reverend Mr Vines (1656); *Iter boreale. Attempting somthing upon the successful and matchless march of the Lord General George Monck, from Scotland to London, the last winter, &c. ... By a rural pen.* London, printed on St. George's Day, being the 23d of April, 1660; *The Tragedy of Christopher Love at Tower Hill, August 22, 1651* (1660); *Rome Rhym'd to Death a Collection of Choice Poems by Dr Wild and others of the best Modern Wit* (?1661)**;** *A Poem upon the Imprisonment of Mr Calamy in Newgate* (1663); *The Recantation of a Penitent Proteous as it was acted at St Paul's in London* (1663) ; *An Essay upon the late Victory obtained by the Duke of York against the Dutch June 3 1665* (?1665); *The Grateful Non-Conformist* (1665) ; *A Letter to Mr. J.J. upon His Majesty's Declaration for Liberty of Conscience* (1672); *Dr Wild's Humble Thanks for His Majesties Declaration for Liberty of Conscience* March 15 1672 ; *Dr Hewitt's Letter to Dr Wilde on June 7 1658 being the day before he suffered Death and read by Dr Wilde at his Funerall Moonshine or the Restauration of Jews Trumps and Bagpipes* (1672); *A Panegyrick humbly address'd to the King's most excellent Maj on his auspicious Meeting his 2 Houses of Parl 4 and 5 of Feb 1672.3? and his most gracious Speech there delivered on that Occasion Lond* (1673); *The Poring Doctor* (1674); *An Exclamation against Popery occasioned by His Majesties Last Gracious Speech* (1678); *Oliver Cromwell's Ghost or old Noll newly revived* [1678?]. ; *Dr. Wild's Poem: In nova fert animus* [1679],; *Dr. R. W.'s Last Legacie* [1679]; *A Copy of the Last Verses Made by Dr. Wild* (1679). [NB: Wild evidently died a wealthy man bequeathing £1,000 to his two older sons. During his lifetime he may have had a good income from his clerical offices and from his published books. He may have inherited wealth from his family but his father was only a provincial shoemaker. It seems more likely that his wife Joyce was an heiress. In 1665 Wild received £755 from Richard Noyes and Joseph Hinxman probably after the sale of land at Andover and his wife Joyce may have been a relative of one or other of these men.]

***Thomas Willesby M.A. (presbyterian minister of Wombourn) 1618-1682**

Willesby, christened on 12 Aug 1618 at Spalding, was 7th son of William Willesby of Spalding, Lincs gentleman 1576-1631 and (his 2nd wife) Mary Edwards dau of Thomas Edwards of Wisbech, Cambs. He studied at Cambridge where on 6 Sep 1634 he was admitted pensioner at Emmanuel College and matriculated that year. At Cambridge he graduated B.A. in 1638.9 (M.A., 1642). He was presumably qualified to be a presbyterian clergyman by 4 Aug 1646 when he was appointed presbyterian minister of Bigby-cum-Somerby rectory, Lincs. On 20 Apr 1647 he was *classically* ordained as a presbyterian clergyman by the London 4th Classis. On 18 May 1652 he was appointed presbyterian minister of Wombourn vicarage (probably also serving independent Trysull parochial chapelry). Whilst in office here "he set up a Lecture every other Tuesday for his neighbouring Ministers to preach in his Church, that the People might have the Benefit of their Assistance", is said to have been a member of the *Worcestershire Association* and "long kept one of the most learned of the Prelatists in his House". In 1655 he certified the fitness of candidates for the ministry. About 1658.9 he received an augmentation of £60 to his annual salary. In Jun 1660 he continued in office as *de facto* vicar. In Jan 1661.2 he paid a clerical subsidy of £2. On 24 Aug 1662 he did not subscribe to the *Act of uniformity* and was thus to be deprived. He had moved to Birmingham by 1669 when he was a nonconformist teacher at his own house. Whilst here he was "troubled " by Sir Robert Holte of Aston by Birmingham, Warwicks 2nd Baronet c1625-1679. Later he moved to Old Swinford, Worcs. *Calamy* records in 1727 that "Then he remov'd to Old Swynford, and preach'd in his own House, near the Church, between the Times of publick Service; and from thence led his Hearers to the Church, in which he sometimes join'd in the Sacrament of the Eucharist, as well as other Services." On 12 Jun 1682 ●Philip Henry presbyterian minister c1631-1696 noted in his diary "to Swinver. & Sturbr. -saw Mr. Wilsby an aged N.C., weak". Still living at Old Swinford Willesby died, aged 64, and was buried there on 6 Aug 1682. His will made on 24 Jun 1682 was proved under *PCC* on 1 Jun 1683. The value of his personalty is undiscovered but in his will he mentions much property and he was evidently a wealthy man. In his will (extract below) Willesby founded a school at Spalding later known as the Willesbye or Petit School. He bequeathed four named books (first published in the years given) to his brother James: William Camden *Britannia* (1586), Peter Heylyn [? *Microcosmus. A little description of the great world* (1621)], Samuel Clark *A mirrour or looking-glasse both for saints and sinners* ... (?1654) and Richard Baxter *A Christian directory* (1673). His remaining books were to be charitably disposed. Two of his five overseers were fellow ministers - Richard Serjeant presbyterian minister of Stone, Worcs 1621-? 1696 and John Reynolds M.D. (presbyterian minister of Wolverhampton) 1632-1683 **QV**.

... [bequeathes] Fifty acres and three Rood lying in Tid Moulton and Spalding to [trustees] ... Mr Walter Johnson, Mr James Willesby, William Willesby of Grayes Inn Esq, Mr Christopher Willesby, Mr Robert Willesby of London ... nephew Martin Johnson [to] build or purchase a Convenient house in Spalding ... [and] place a man of a Sober and vertuous life who shall bee well able to teach the Reading of the English Tongue and to write and also to Instruct the Children committed to his charge in the principles of the Christian and Reformed Religion as a Schoolemaster ... [to be paid £15 pa] ... teaching freely the Children of such poore Parents ... to read write and learne the principles of Christian Religion contained [in the Apostles Creed

etc] ... those Children that are most towardly and tractable ... be sent away well clothed with a bible and sound practacall Books such as Mr Baxters Call to the unconverted or Mr Thos Gouges young mans guide ... [poorest children] placing them to some honest trade as Apprentices ... I bequeath to my brother James Willesby Cambdens Brittannia Heylins Geography Clarkes Mirrour and Mr Baxters Christians Directory And as for the rest of my Books excepting some practacall ones my wife shall reserve for her owne use I give them to bee sold and the mony to bee bestowed on foure poor ejected Ministers or their Widdows and Children ... Item I give Forty shillings to bee laid out in buying Mr. Baxters Call to the unconverted and some bibles and to bestow them amongst poore families that can read in Wamborne and Tresill ... Mr. Henry Glover of Swinford Mr. Richard Seargeant of Hagley Mr. John Reynolds and Mr. John ?Russell of Wulverhampton and Mr. Francis Jordan of Kinver [supervisors]

Willesby married perhaps about 1648 to Ann (no known children). *Calamy* records in 1727 "He was of a catholick Spirit, and by Preaching, Practice, and Conference stirr'd up others to Moderation, holy Walking, Heavenly-mindedness, and the Practice of Piety. He was sometimes a little melancholy; but liv'd by Faith to a good old-Age and when he died was very generally lamented."

***Nathaniel Williams B.D. (rector of Hamstall Ridware) c1599-1669**

Williams, born about 1599, is of unknown parentage. He studied at Cambridge where he was a student at St John's College. At Cambridge he graduated B.A. in 1619.20, (M.A., ????), (B.D., Trinity College, Oxford) 6 Jul 1632. On 23 Nov 1623 he was ordained deacon and on 13 Jun 1624 ordained priest (both) by Lichfield. On 14 Feb 1623.4 after presentation by Timothy Wagstaffe of Bishops Tachbrook gentleman c1585-1625 (? on 23 Jan) he was institued vicar of Bishops Tachbrook, Warwicks. Here he resigned before 29 May 1626 when he was collated by the bishop of Lichfield *then* Thomas Morton 1564-1659 vicar of Dunchurch, Warwicks. Here he resigned before 14 Mar 1626.7 when after presentation by Catherine Leigh widow & her son Thomas Leigh [1st Baron Leigh of Stoneleigh] c1595-1672 he was instiued rector of Hamstall Ridware. On 10 Feb 1629.30 after a faculty office dispensation for plurality (on 30 Jan) and presentation by Martha widow of Anthony Fitzherbert of Norbury, Derbys esquire c1560-1613 he was, *plurally*, instiued rector of Norbury, Derbys. On 7 Dec 1630 he was collated prebendary of Lichfield Offley (and installed the next day). He resigned at Hamstall Ridware before 15 Jan 1630.1. On 13 Oct 1635 after a dispensation for plurality (on 1 Oct) and presentation by John Heath clerk he was, *plurally*, instiued vicar of High Offley. From 5 Feb 1643.4 his prebend was abolished but he continued at Norbury and High Offley as *complian*t minister. He was not allowed to continue as a pluralist and by 12 Jun 1647 had resigned High Offley. On 17 Nov 1648 the *Committee for plundered ministers* confirmed a previous order that no disposition of prebendal rents be made without consulting him. In early Jun 1660 he was reinstated as rector of Norbury and subscribed to the *Act of uniformity* on 13 Aug 1662. On 12 Feb 1663.4 he was re-collated prebendary of Lichfield Offley. Still in both offices he died, aged about 70, on 6 Aug 1669 and was buried on 10 Aug at Snelston, Derbys. His will made on 27 May 1665 was proved under *PCC* on 13 Sep 1669. He bequeathed to his son Thomas "my Studdy And all my bookes and papers". Williams married perhaps about 1630 to Ann by whom he had 1 son. Williams was the author of *Imago saeculi. The image of the age, represented in four characters viz. The ambitious statesman. [The] insatiable miser. [The] atheistical gallant. [The] factious schismatick. To which is added a pindarique elegie on the lost learned, and famous physitian Dr Willis. Oxford* (1683). Thomas Willis 1621-1675 was a royal physician to Charles I.

***William Wilson (?presbyterian minister of Pelsall) e1622-....**

Wilson, born perhaps about 1622, is of unknown parentage. He was probably only educated to literate grade. He was presumably qualified to be a presbyterian clergyman when about 1651.2 he was in office as ?presbyterian minister of Pelsall independent parochial chapelry. In Jun 1660 he probably continued in office as *de facto* parochial curate. On 24 Aug 1662 he did not subscribe to the *Act of uniformity* and was thus to be deprived.

***Daniel Witter D.D. (?presbyterian minister of Madeley) 1616-1675**

Witter, christened on 17 Nov 1616 at Tarporley, was a son of John Witter of Tarporley, Cheshire c1578-.... He studied at Dublin where in 1639 he was admitted as a scholar at Trinity College. At Dublin he may have graduated B.A. or M.A. (D.D., *ad eundum*, spring 1669). He was presumably qualified to be a presbyterian clergyman by the winter of 1651.2 when he was in office as ? presbyterian minister of Madeley vicarage. At Madeley a predecessor of Witter had resigned on 4 Jul 1648 and his next known successor was in office on 15 Jan 1658.9. However it is not discovered how long Witter served there. If not ordained earlier he was presumably ordained deacon (? and priest) in 1660/1 when he came to Ireland as chaplain to James Butler [1st Duke of Ormonde [I.]] 1610-1688. On 27 Mar 1661 he was appointed dean of Ardfert and rector of Trallee. On 23 Sep 1662 he was installed prebendary of Dublin St Michael. He had resigned these offices before 15 Jul 1664 when he was instituted dean of Down, rector of Down, Saul, Bright and Tirela, vicar of Rathmullen and chancellor of Dromore. In 1668 he gave £50 towards providing communion plate

for the chapel of Trinity College, Dublin. On 19 Aug 1669 he was consecrated bishop of Killaloe by Thomas Price (archbishop of Cashel). Still in office as bishop he died, aged 59, on 16 Mar 1674.5 and was buried at Dublin St Michael. His will made - "in great pain and haste" - on 24 Nov 1671 was proved under the *Irish prerogative court* in 1675. Witter may not have married. His coat of arms is said to have been "Argent on a chevron gules between three crescents sable another crescent of the field".

***John Wood B.A. (vicar of Clent) ?1596-....**
Wood, (? christened on 10 Nov 1596 at Clent), was likely 3rd son of Henry Wood of Clent, Worcs c1553-.... and Joyce. He is said to have graduated B.A. He was presumably ordained deacon and priest before 19 Feb 1625.6 when after presentation by the Crown he was institued vicar of Clent and subscribed (? to *The 39 articles of religion* (1571)). From 5 Feb 1643.4 he continued here as *compliant* minister and signed a transcript of the parish register in 1644. A successor was appointed on 14 Jan 1649.50. At Clent he combined farming with his ministry and possessed a large flock of sheep which ran upon the parish commons. Wood married first on 12 Nov 1627 at Belbroughton, Worcs to Bridget Conyers (b 1595) daughter of Francis Conyers (? of Arrow, Warwicks) and widow of William Perrott of Bell Hall, Belbroughton, Worcs gentleman 1591-1623 by whom he had 1 son and 2 daughters. He is said to have married a second time.

***Ralph Worsley B.A. (presbyterian minister of Leek) c1632-1694**
Worsley, born about 1632, was 5th and youngest son of Ralph Worsley of "Platt", Withington in Manchester, Lancs gentleman 1593-1669 and (his 2nd wife) Elizabeth Walker daughter of George Walker of Ashton-under-Lyne, Lancs. He studied at Oxford where on 27 Nov 1650 he was "a commoner" at Oxford and matriculated. At Oxford he graduated B.A. on 12 Oct 1652. He had not fulfilled the residency requirement but had been backed by ●*Oliver Cromwell* who noted that his "conversation during his abode in the University has beene such as has spoken him civill in his life and faithfull to the state". About Mar 1652.3 he was *classically* ordained as a presbyterian clergyman by Manchester classis and on 14 Jun 1653 he was appointed presbyterian minister of Chelford, Cheshire by Manchester classis in succession to his brother-in-law Joseph Ottiwell. At Chelford on 17 Jan 1653.4 Worsley was prevented from *imposing hands* at an ordination and was then described by Henry Newcome as "of very light carriage" implying that he lacked strength or conviction. On 7 Jun 1654 after presentation by Thomas Rudyard of Rudyard in Leek esquire c1628-p1680 he was approved by the *Commission for the approbation of public preachers* as presbyterian minister of Leek vicarage but was replaced in office during 1655. In 1658 he styled himself "pastor of Macclesfield". In 1661 he is said to have been ordained deacon and priest (both) by Bangor. On 24 Sep 1661 after presentation by Sir Brian Broughton of Broughton in Eccleshall 1st baronet 1618-1708 he was instituted vicar of Egmanton, Notts by York. In 1689 he took the *Oath of allegiance* to the Crown (William and Mary). Still in office Worsley died, aged about 62, and was buried here on 5 Oct 1694. Worsley married perhaps about 1662 to Ann Crompton (d ?1695) by whom he had 2 sons and ?3 daughters. ●Charles Worsley of Manchester, Lancs M.P. 1622-1656, a supporter of ●*Oliver Cromwell*, and Edward Worsley (rector of Lethingsett, Norfolk) 1662-1674 were his half-brothers. Joseph Ottiwell *alias* Johnson (vicar of Ellesmere, Salop) 1627-1702 was married to his sister.

***Edward Wyrley (?presbyterian minister of Eccleshall) e1622-1661**
Wyrley, born perhaps about 1622, is of unknown parentage. He was probably only educated to literate grade. He was presumably qualified to be a presbyterian clergyman by 23 May 1652 when he took office as ?presbyterian minister of Eccleshall vicarage. On 16 Sep 1656 he was also chosen and sworn in as parish register. In Jun 1660 he continued in office as *de facto* vicar. Still in office he died, aged about 39, and was buried on 25 Mar 1661 at Chebsey. His administration was granted under Lichfield on 15 Sep 1698. His personalty was valued at £61/10/0 and included " The Bookes £10" and "The Easter Role £20". Wyrley married perhaps about 1655 to Ann Sergeant daughter of John Sergeant (of Cotes in Eccleshall) gentleman c1588-.... **[SLG]** by whom he had 2 sons.

***Jonathan Yates B.A. (vicar of Bradley) c1610-?1686**
Yates, born about 1610, was ?6th son of Thomas Yates of Middlewich, Cheshire c1572-.... and Margaret (Carter). He studied at Oxford where he was "a commoner" at Brasenose College. At Oxford he graduated B.A. on 28 Jan 1629.30 (but apparently only matriculated the following day). He was presumably ordained deacon and priest before 20 Jun 1636 when after presentation by Francis Comberford of Bradley gentleman c1610-c1677 he was instituted vicar of Bradley. From 5 Feb 1643.4 he continued here as *compliant* minister but, presumably as a *committed* anglican, was removed before Apr 1647. By 1654 he was in office as *compliant* minister of Stowe Nine Churches vicarage, Northants. Here in 1655 the *Council (? of State)* "refused to examine articles against him from parishioners". However in 1656 he was removed. In 1660 he was instituted vicar of Spratton,

Northants. On 4 Mar 1663.4 after presentation by John Clement esquire he was (plurally) institued rector of Blisworth, Northants. Before 20 Dec 1669 he resigned Spratton. Yates probably died in 1686, aged 76, whilst still in office at Blisworth. Yates married (? on 15 Nov 1634 at Southwark St George the Martyr) to Rebecca (?Blakey) (d 1679) by whom he had 2 sons and 5 daughters. Thomas Yate (principal of Brasenose College, Oxford) c1602-1681 was his oldest brother. Samuel Yate (rector of Middleton Cheney, Northants) 1620-1693 was his youngest brother. Jonathan Yates's brother Thomas Yate owned the manor of Rushall, Wilts at his death in 1681. The manor passed in 1683 to Jonathan who in 1684 settled it after his death to his daughter Ellen and her husband William Giffard of London St Clement Danes leatherseller c1650-1717. Their sons were Jonathan Yate Giffard 1681-.... (minister of the island of Montserrat in 1711) and Thomas Giffard (rector of Rushall, Wilts) 1683-1746. [NOTE: Many members of the Yates family were styled Yate]

***Richard York (presbyterian minister of Rushall) c1633-1666**
York, born about 1633, was a son of Francis York of Shrewsbury innkeeper c1596-1644 and Sarah (Owen). He was educated at Shrewsbury about 1645/8. He was probably only educated to literate grade. He was presumably qualified to be a presbyterian clergyman when about 1657 he was probably appointed presbyterian minister of Rushall vicarage. In Jun 1660 he probably continued in office as *de facto* vicar. About Jan 1661.2 he paid a clerical subsidy of an unknown amount. On 24 Aug 1662 he did not subscribe to the *Act of uniformity* and was thus to be deprived. In 1664 he is said to have been lodging at Shrewsbury with Alderman Webb and that year was acting as an "intelligencer" between presbyterians in London, Shrewsbury, and Wales. On 3 Jul 1664 he was preaching at London St Mary Aldermanbury and in Dec 1664 and Jan 1664.5 at London St Lawrence Pountney and London College Hill. He died "of a consumption", aged about 33, and was buried on 21 May 1666 at Shrewsbury St Chad perhaps as requested "in [the] Churchyard ... amongst my Ancestors". His will made on 17 May 1666 was proved under Lichfield on 3 Oct 1666. His personalty was valued at £48/14/10 and included "It In bookes £6/13/4". York married on 2 Mar 1662.3 at Shrewsbury St Mary to Mary Evans of Astley (no known children). On 28 May 1666 Philip Henry presbyterian minister c1630-1696 writes in his diary "The week before, Mr. York dyd in Shrewsb. a holy good man, & well approved in the Ministry, who wasted his own Candle in giving light to others, even whilst under the Bushel. ..." Whilst *Calamy* records in 1713 that he was "A religious active Man, and a lively Preacher."

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